THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Friday and probably Saturday.

WILMINGTON

# THE MORNING STAR

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VOL. XCIV—NO. 171. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,762.

# ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE IS ALREADY IN PROGRESS

**Even More Vital to Countries Concerned, it Will be More Fiercely Contested Than Battle of the Marne, Because Front is Shorter and Every Available Piece of Artillery is Concentrated in Death Grapple, Whigh May Last Many Days to Come.**

## GERMANS IN STRONGER POSITIONS THAN BEFORE

**All Reports Paint in Gloomier Colors Critical Position of Austrians in Galicia—Little News From East Prussia — By Continued Skirmishes, Belgians Succeed in Holding One Division of Germans Out of France—"Armed Neutrality" in Italy.**

London, Sept. 17.—Another great battle, even more vital for the countries concerned than those that have preceded it, is in progress on a line extending from the region of Noyon, on the river Oise, northwest of Paris, to the river Meuse, north of Verdun.

The front is shorter than in the battle of the Marne, but this will result in a more fiercely contested battle, with masses of troops throwing themselves at each other, and every available piece of artillery concentrated in the determined effort of the armies to break through each other's lines.

The Germans, who a fortnight ago had to abandon their first swift endeavor to destroy the armies of France and Great Britain, and capture Paris, have fortified themselves in mountains north of the river Aisne, through the plains of Champagne, and in the Argonne mountains, through which the Meuse flows. They are in stronger positions than they were for the battle of the Marne, and have been strongly reinforced with fresh troops.

According to English and French reports, the attacks have been repulsed and the Germans compelled to give way at certain points, but the German general staff claims the opposite.

It is certain, however, that the hilly country north of the Aisne offers good ground for such tactics.

It would appear that the western wings of the two armies, the German right and the allies left, are again to bear a heavy part. Besides holding the front, they have to be prepared to withstand another attempt on the part of theallies to outflank them.

These German forces hold a position from a point near Noyon on the Oise, along the district north of the Aisne to the junction of the latter river with Suippes. Behind them are splendid railway lines running in all directions, which facilitate the movement of troops from St. Quentin, Guise and Mezieres. In this respect, therefore, they are well placed.

The allies, on the other hand, can, and it is believed they are bringing in new troops through Rouen and Amiens to threaten the Germans' flank. In fact, nearly the whole of Northwest France is open to the allies, the Germans having withdrawn most of their scattered troops towarc the East.

The little British army that has fought so long and so hard is looking forward to support from Indian troops, which soon will be at the side of the Englishmen, if not for the present battle, then for the one which must soon follow, no matter how it goes.

The French troops in a valuable center of occupation at Soissons—the engineers having closely followed the army and repaired the railways—are being reinforced.

**Pretty Evenly Matched.**

As to strength and numbers, the opposing armies seem to be pretty evenly matched.

In the center, between Rheims and the Argonne, the Germans continue to fortify themselves, while between Argonne and the Meuse they are entrenching themselves at Mont Faucon.

French officials warn the public that as the Germans occupy positions prepared for defense and are supported by heavy artillery, progress must be slow.

The Germans are preparing for every eventuality and are maintaining a force superior to that of the Belgian army in Belgium to help the retirement of the main army, should that become necessary.

Fortifications on the Rhine are being strengthened.

**Austrians Position Critical.**

All reports, both from Petrograd and such independent sources as Rome and Bucharest tend to confirm or paint in gloomier colors, the critical position of the Austrian armies in Galacia. These armies, which set out to arrest the advance of the main Russian army in Germany, have had the tables turned on them by the Russian generals Ruzsky and Brussiloff and are threatened with envelopment. Having abandoned Lemberg, they now are leaving Przemysl behind them and retreating to Gracow.

It is said by Russian correspondents that the Austrians have lost all discipline, the aim of the men being to get across the Carpathians. If this is true, their commanders are likely to have difficulty leading them over 200 miles to Cracow where they might find support from the newly formed German corps, which has assembled there. Besides, they are in danger from the Russian army coming from the north.

Austria is calling to the colors all men available for military services, including those previously rejected as unfit. But this hardly can help the army in Galicia, which, according to Russian reports, has suffered terrible losses.

**Little From East Prussia.**

From East Prussia nothing new has come today except a report that the Russian General Rennenkampff has frustrated the attempt to outflank him and that he has taken up positions in line with the fortresses on the Russian side of the border.

In Belgium there has been a continuation of skirmishes which have been a feature of the war since the Germans advanced into France, with advances and withdrawals as daily occurrences. For example, the Germans yesterday reoccupied Termonde only to leave it today.

Besides the eastern portion of the country, the Germans hold the line almost to Tournai, in the Department of Hainut, thus preventing the Belgians from going too far in their harassing tactics on the German troops proceeding to France.

Thus far, however, the Belgian army has fulfilled its alloted part by keeping at least one division from going to the assistance of the army on the Aisne.

**Italy's Position Described.**

In Italy agitation for the participation of the country in the war seems to be on the increase. Italy's position is described as one of "armed neutrality to prevent the war from causing her damage and to shape the new situation in conformity with here interests."

Roumania is in much the same position. She does not want to go to war but, at the same time, does not want to lose any share of the spoils that might fall to her.

**NO UNEASINESS IN PARIS.**

**News From the Front Will be Scarce For Several Days.**

London, Sept. 18. 2:10 a. m.—The Paris correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co., sends the following dispatch:

"No uneasiness is felt here regarding the result of the battle of the Aisne. News necessarily will be scarce some days.

"The struggle of the last three days has not been less severe than that of the Marne, but conditions favor the allies. The enemy's right occupies a

(Continued on Page Two.)

## SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION IN THE WAR ZONE

While no direct reports have been received from the North French battle front, it is apparent from meager official statements and from other sources that the allied forces and the German armies are again drawn up for a great battle, which is already progressing, and which in the opinion of military observers may last several days.

The Germans occupy favorable country and are well entrenched. The allies, as well as the Germans, are receiving reinforcements, and both British and French are using their utmost endeavors to improve the advantage they gained during the retirement of the Germans beyond the river Aisne and into the hills north of Rheims.

The official statement issued at Paris merely announces that there has been no change in the situation. An earlier official statement showed that the Germans were offering strong resistance on the French left wing, while on the center they continued to fortify themselves and in other districts were well entrenched.

French officials admit the Germans are in strong force and have behind them plenty of artillery. This is further emphasized by the fact that they have undertaken several counter attacks in the past day or two.

On late operations the British war office is silent, but an official account of British operations during the period from September 10 to 13 has been issued by the official press bureau, showing that though the British troops had hard fighting they made a steady advance, in cooperation with the French, through a territory crossed by numerous rivers, which offered many obstacles to a forward movement.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchenef, the British secretary of state for war, has again urged the necessity of developing armed forces "to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conclusion." It will be necessary, he says, to keep the army at its full strength and maintain a steady flow of reinforcements.

A Tokio report says the German cruiser Emsen has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India.

According to announcement from Washington, Germany has suggested informally that the United States should undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France and Russia a statement of the terms under which teh allies would make peace. The suggestion came through the American ambassador at Berlin, and was made by the German imperial chancellor in reply to the inquiry of the American government.

In Galicia and East Prussia, Austrians, Germans and Russians continue their stupendous conflicts, of which no late details have been made known.

## OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES IN FRANCE SEPTEMBER 10th TO 13th

**Detailed Account Written by British Official Attached to Staff of Commander in Chief and Issued by Official Press Bureau, Showing That Though British and French Troops Had Hard Fighting, They Made Steady Advance Through Territory Crossed by Numerous Rivers and Obstacles — The Results Attained Told Interestingly.**

London, Sept. 17. —An account of the operations of the British army in France and of the French armies in immediate touch with it during the period from September 10 to 13, written by an officer attached to Field Marshal Sir John French's staff, was issued today by the official press bureau. The account in part follows:

"Since Thursday, September 10, the British army made steady progress in its endeavor to drive the enemy in cooperation with the French. The county across which it had to force its way and will have to continue to do so in undulating and covered with patches of thick wood.

"Within the area which faced the British before the advance commenced, right up to Leon, the chief feature of tactical importance is the fact that there are six rivers running across the direction of the advance, at all of which it was possible the Germans might make resistance. These are, in order from the south, the Marne, Ourcq, Vesle, Aisne, Ailette and Oise.

"The enemy held the line of the Marne, which was crossed by our forces September 9, as a purely rear guard operation. Our passage of the Ourcq was not contested. The Vesle was only lightly held, while resistance along the Aisne, both against the French and British has been, and still is, of a determined character.

"On Friday, September 11, but little opposition was met with along any part of our front and the direction of the advance, for the purpose of cooperating with our allies, was turned slightly to the northeast. The day was spent in rusing forward and gathering in various hostile detachments. By nightfall our forces had reached a line north of the Ourcq, extending from Oulchy-Le-Chateau to Long Pont.

"On this day there also was a general advance of the French along their whole line, which ended in a substantial success. In one portion of the field Duke Albrecht of Wurttemburg's army was driven back across the Saul, and elsewhere the whole of the corps artillery of a German corps was seperated. Several German colors were taken.

"It was only on this day that the full extent of the victory gained by the allies on September 8, was appreciated by them, and the moral effect of this success has been enormous. An order dated September 6 and 7, issued by the commander of the German seventh corps was picked up. It stated that the great object of the war was about to be attained, since the French were going to accept battle, and that upon the result of this battle would depend the issue of the war and the honor of the German armies.

"It seems probable the Germans not only expected to find that the British army was beyond the power of assuming the offensive for some time, but counted on the French having been driven back on to the line of the Seine and that, though surprised to find the latter moving forward against them after they had crossed the Marne, they were in no wise deterred from making a great effort.

"On Saturday, the 12th, the enemy were found to be occupying a very formidable position opposite us on the north of the line at Soissons. They held both sides of the river and an entrenched line on the hills to the north of eight road bridges and two railway bridge crossing the Aisne, within our section of the front. Seven of the former and both of the latter had been demolished.

"Working from the west to the east, our third army corps gained some hight ground south of the Aisne overlooking the Aisne valley, east of Soissons. There a long range artillery duel between our guns and those of the French on our left and the enemy's artillery on the hills continued during the greater part of the day and did not cease until nearly midnight. The enemy had many heavy Howitzers in well concealed positions.

"The movement of this army corps was effected in cooperation with the French sixth army on our left, which gained the southern half of the twon during the night.

"The second army corps did not cross the Aisne. The first army corps got over the river Vesle, south of the Aisne, after the crosing had been secured by the first cavalry division. It then reached a line south of Aisne practically without fighting.

"At Braisne the first cavalry met with considerable opposition from infantry and machine guns holding the town and guarding the bridge. With the aid of some of our infantry it gained possession of the town about midday, driving the enemy north. Some 200 prisoners were captured Braisne where the Germans had thrown a large amount of field gun ammunition into the river where it was visible u nder two feet of water.

"On our right the French reached the line of the river Vesle. On this day began an action along the Aisne which is not yet finished and which may be merely of a rear guard nature on a large scale, or may be the commencement of a battle of a more serious nature.

"It rained heavily Saturday afternoon and all through the night which severely handicapped transport.

"On Sunday, the 13th, extremely storng resistance was encountered along the whole of our front, some fifteen miles in length. The action still consisted for the most part of long range gun fire, that of the Germans being to a great extent from their heavy howitzers, which were firing from cleverly concealed positions."

"Some of the actual crossings of the Aisne were guarded by strong detachments of infantry with machine guns.

"By nightfall portions of all three corps were across the river, the cavalry returning to the south side. By early next morning three pontoon bridges had been built and our troops also managed to get across the river by means of the bridge carrying the canal over the river.

"On our left the French pressed on, but were prevented by artillery fire from building a pontoon bridge at Soissons. A large number of infantry, however, crossed in sigle file the top girder of the railway bridge left standing.

"During the last three or four days many isolated parties of Germans have been discovered hiding in the woods a long way behind our line. As a rule they seemed glad to surrender and the condition of some of them may be gathered from the following incident:

"An officer proceding along the road in charge of a number of lead horses received information that some of the enemy were in the neighborhood. He gave the order to charge whereupon three German officers and 106 men surrendered.

"At Senlis immediately upon his arrival, a proclamation was issued by the commander of a division. The main points were that all arms were to be handed in at the town hall, no persons was to be on the street after night, no lights were to be maintained in the house or streets, the doors of all houses were to be left open and the inhabitants were not to collect in groups. Any obstruction of the German troops or threatening of them would be punishable by death.

"At Villers cotterets, the mayor appears to have behaved judiciously and though supplies far in excess of the capabilities of the place were demanded the towu was not seriously damaged. The Germans evacuated the place on Sept. 11 in such hastethat they left behind a large amount of the bread requisitioned.

"Inhabitants said the enemy had destroyed and abandoned fifteen motor lorries, seven guns and ammunition wagons.

"Rheims was occupied by the enemy on Sept 3. It was reoccupied by the French after considerable fighting on Sept 13."

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"On the twelfth, a proclamation, a copy of which is in the possession of the British army, was posted all over the town. A literal translation follows:

"'Proclamation—In the event of an action being fought early today or in the immediate future in the neighborhood of Rheims, the inhabitants are warned that they must remain absolutely calm and not try to take part in the fighting. The erection of barricades, the taking up of paving stones in the streets in a way to hinder the movement of troops, or, in a word, any action that may embarass the German

(Continued on Page Two.)

## TO BUY AND STORE 5,000,000 BALES

**Gigantic Scheme to be Laid Before Governors.**

**IN CONFERENCE MONDAY**

**Scheme Involves Issue of $250,000,000 Bonds by Nine Cotton States—Prices 10 Cents—Reduction in Next Crop.**

(Speceial Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—A gigantic scheme to save the southern cotton crop from low price destruction will be laid before the conference of the governors of the nine cotton states which will be held in Washington Monday.

This scheme involves the issue of 250 million dollars in State bonds by the nine cotton states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi ,Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, with which to buy and store five million bales of cotton. The price to be paid for the staple is 10 cents a pound.

This plan developed at the meeting tonight of the House committee on Banking and Currency, which is considering the Hoke Smith bill extending the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency privileges to the state banks. Mr. Harding, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, told the committee of the scheme. The bonds are to bear 3 per cent. interest.

A part of the plan also involves legislation by the cotton states by which the cotton acreage to be planted next year shall be cut in half.

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**Further Federal Aid Not Expected.**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 17.—Members of Congress from cotton growing states are showing a deep interest in the conference called by Governor Craig to meet here next Monday to devise ways and means for taking care of the cotton situation in the South. Few people here, however, believe that it is posalble to get the federal governmnt to do more than has already been provided for.

It is believed, too, if the conference results in any real benefit to the cotton people, some plan will have to be worked out whereby the cotton growing states will issue bonds or take other steps to furnish money to finance the cotton crop without depending on federal aid.

Of all the plans suggested so far, there seems to be a general impression that the one suggested by A. W. McLean of Lumberton is the most feasible and the one that would give the quickest and surest relief. The plan suggested by McLean was that the Legislature of North Carolina meet and authorize the State to issue bonds on State warehouse receipts. These bonds would in turn be put up with the Federal government as collateral for currency.

Representative Pou is one those who thinks the Federal government should come to the aid of the cotton people.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## BRITISH STRENGTH IN FIELD REVEALED

**Steady Flow of Reinforcements is Necessary**

**EARL KITCHNER HEARD**

**More Than Six Divisions of British Troops and Two Divisions of Cavalry Now in France, Being Maintained.**

London, Sept. 17.—Speaking in the House of Lords today, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France and said what he thought should be done to assure a successful issue of the conflict. A steady flow of reinforcements was necessary, he said.

There is already in France, the secretary of war said, more than six divisions of British troops and two divisions of cavalry, which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from over seas which were being occupied by territorials and volunteers. A division of territorials had already left for Egypt, a brigade had gone to Malta, and a force to Gibraltar.

Referring to the new armies, the secretary said that new divisions were being collected at the training quarters. The third army was being formed on the new camping ground and the fourth army was being created. Meanwhile Indian divisions were on their way.

In his dispatches from the front, Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had omitted, the secretary continued, one aspect of the situation—"the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself." The government appreciated, however, the full value of Sir John's qualities.

Earl Kitchener also paid a tribute to the bravery and endurance of the officers and men of the expeditionary force. The latest advices from General French, he said, did not materially change the situation as it already was known from published statements. The troops were reports to be in good heart and ready to move forward when the time came.

**On Subject of Recruiting.**

On the subject of recruiting Earl Kitchener said:

"A country which prides itself on outdoor sports as does England should have no difficulty in securing men capable of making officers. The territorials are making great strides and before long will be able to take their part in the campaign.

"While England has good ground for quiet confidence it should be borne in mind that the struggle is bound to be a long one and it behooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conclusion. It will be necessary in order to keep the army at its full strength to maintain a steady flow of reinforcements."

## STATEMENT OF PEACE TERMS SHOULD COME FROM ALLIES

**Informal Suggestion Made by German Imperial Chancellor in Reply to the President's Inquiry Into Report That Emperor William Was Willing to Discuss Peace Terms.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—Germany has suggested informally that the United States should undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France and Russia a statement of terms under which the allies would make peace.

The suggestion was made by the imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as a result of an inquiry sent by the American government to learn whether Emperor William desired to discuss peace, as Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Oscar Straus recently had reported.

Emperor William himself made no reply nor did the imperial chancellor indicate whether he spoke on behalf of his monarch. Amassador Gerard cabled President Wilson the chancellor's remarks from recollection, which substantially were as follows:

**The Chancellor's Remarks.**

Germany appreciated the American government's interests and offer of service in trying to make peace. Germany had war forced on her. Even if she defeats France, she must vanquish Great Britain and Russia also, as all three have agreed not to make peace except by common consent. England has announced that she intends to fight to the limit of her endurance. In view of that determination, the United States ought to get peace proposals from the allies. Germany could accept only a lasting peace, one that would make her people secure against future attacks. To accept mediation now would be interpreted by the allies as a sign of weakness and also would be misunderstood by the German people, who, having made great sacrifices, had the right to demand guarantees of security.

Ambassador Gerard added to this only the brief comment that he himself thought the way might possibly be opened to mediation. President Wilson, however, did not regard the message as bringing anything tangible. He referred to the chanceller's conversationas non-commital.

The President took no action, waiting to hear from Ambassador Gerard whether anything of a more formal character could be obtained.

**Allies Must Speak First.**

Germany's position is that she will give her opinion on peace terms when she has received a definite statement from the allies of their proposals. The statement that Germany had war forced qn her as well as the declaration that she wanted a lasting peace is almost identical with remarks Sir Edward Grey made to Ambassador Page in London last week.

The general belief tonight was that the President after waiting a few days for more information from Berlin probably would instruct the American ambassadors at London, Paris and Petrograd to communicate what the imperial German chancellor had said to Ambassador Geerard. It was beleived the ambassadors would be asked to reiterate the wish of the American government to be of service in bringing about peace.

**Diplomatists Optimiste.**

Diplomatists were disposed to believe that through such informal conversations something definite might be obtained as a working basis. If a concord of opinion for discussion of peace term were reached President Wilson then would endeavor to obtain an acceptance by all belligerrents of the orginal tender of good offices. This would not mean a cessation of hostilities until the mediating power specifically made it a condition of mediation and all belligerents agreed to it. An armistice would serve merely as a truce while peace was discussed.

Various reports were current today that Germany had named several conditions under which she would make peace; that she had refused proposals to alter the territorial status of her empire and possessions and would cede no territory nor dismember her fleet, but it was said authoritatively that nothing of this character was contained in any of the messages from Berlin to the American government.

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OPENS IN GREENSBORO

## Hundreds of Students Arriving Daily for Fall Term.

**Greensboro Would Place Her Bonds On The Counter—Land Condemnation Proceedings—Other News From "Gate City."**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Cept. 17.—Hundreds of young women have been coming into Greensboro this week for the opening of the State Normal and Industrial College. Probably 500 students are already on the campus and about 500 more will be here by Monday. The student body is limited only by the available room of the institution. Many applicants have been denied admission because of the dormitory rooms for them. From today until Saturday evening will be spent in enrollment, classification, and examinations for entrance. Monday morning exercises wil be held in the college auditorium, and to these exercises President Foust has invited former students and the public generally.

The trustees of the college at a session just held decided to postpone the matter of electing a lady principal to take the place of Miss Sue May Kirkland, who died during the summer. Her place will be filled temporarily byMiss Emma King, of the English department.

Miss Ethel Gardner, of Toledo, Ohio, has arrived to take charge of a new feature in the training school. Her work will be to organize the children's department in the school of music. She is a graduate of the Fallten school of Music of Boston. She will instruct the children in piano, and will have charge of children's chorus work.

Secretary Forester of the Chamber of Commerce is urging that Greensboro sell its latest bond issue to people of the city. The issue of $100,000 for streets has been authorized but has not been sold on account of the financial stringency occasioned by war in Europe. He suggests that the bonds be issued in denominations of $10 to $500 ,and believes that if this is done people will invest in them rather than put money in the savings banks. The bonds pay 5 per cent, and are tax free, whereas money in savings banks pay 4 per cent, and taxes are nearly half of that sum. The commissioners are considering the suggestion. If something of this kind is not done street work in the city must soon be stopped.

The land condemnation proceedings of United States vs. S. Montgomery Smith and others will soon be terminated so far as the government is concerned, and title to 9,000 acres in the mountains of North Carolina will pass to the government. In a few instances there are adverse claimants for a part of the fund that will be paid in court. The price paid for these lands alone will be more than $30,000. This is probably the largest of the many cases that have been brought and must be brought before all of the lands needed for the Apalachian Forest Reservation will be obtoianed. In the Montgomery Smith case there are more than 700 defendants, who have been joined in order to make the title clear. District Attorney Hammer represents the government, and Mr. A. E. Holton, former district attorney, and Mr. Haywood Parker, of Asheville, represents Mr. Smith, who lives in New York. Most of these lands lie in Yancey county.

### VETERANS IN REUNION.

**Companies B. and E. Gathered at Burgaw Yesterday—Officers.**

Burgaw, N. C., Sept. 17.—The annual reunion of Companies E. and B. was held at Burgaw today. Capt. J. C. McMillan was called to the chair and after prayer by J. E. Wallace, Secretary W. R. Newbury read the minutes 6f last year's meeting. The following were present of Company B.—F. M. Wilson, N. R. Croom, Simon Lewis, and of Company E, Capt. J. C. McMillan and J. J. Carr. The followng were reported as having died since last meeting: Of Company B, Dr. J. D. Croom, Stephen J. Boon, Randall Powell, Andrew Moore; of Company E, E. S. W. Bradshaw. Others present were T. J. Bradshaw, Mr. Page, T. K. Wells, J. M. Rivenbark, J. F. Wallace, Z. A. Rochelle, C. C. Boney, S. H. Cavenaugh, I. W. Herring and J. G. Rivenbark.

Interesting talks were made by Capt. McMillan, N. R. Croom, and J. F. Wallace, after which those present repaired to a bountiful spread by the good ladies of Burgaw.

An afternoon session was held at which the ladies of the local chapter U. D. C., were present, who urged that the veterans present write some incident in their army life for preservation as a matter of historical interest.

After more reminiscences by several present a rising vote of thanks was tendered the good ladies of Burgaw for generous entertainment, and also offer of supper to those leaving on the northbound train. The ladies of this chapter were cordially invited to attend the re-union next year at Wallace. On motion, adjourned to meet at Wallace, third Thursday in September, next year.

### FARMERS SHOULD MARKET THEIR COTTON SLOWLY

**Cumberland Farmers and Their Creditors Hold Meeting.**

(Special Star Correspondence)

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 17.—A meeting of cotton farmers, time merchants, and representatives of fertilizer manufacturers held here today agreed that the farmers of Cumberland and adjoining counties should market their cotton as slowly as possible. This with the assurance from A. W. Peace, cashier of the Fourth National Bank, that reasonable extension of time would be made by farmers' creditors, nad assurance from warehousemen that Fayetteville's storage facilities are adequate to take care of all cotton that will be brought here, was the net result of the meeting.

A proposition to agree not to sell cotton for less than ten cents failed to carry.

London, Sept. 17.—The admiralty announces that the training ship Fishgard II, formerly the battleship Erebus, foundered during a gale in the English channel and that 21 members of her crew were drowned. At the time of the disaster the Fishgard II, was being towed.

—Martha Wilson, Cornelia Howe and Ellen Mitchell, all colored, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Plainclothesman D. W. Coleman on a charge of vagrancy. They were lodged in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder this morning.

# REPUBLICANS GIVEN THEIR OWN MEDICINE

## Democrats Pull Records of the 51st Congress

**And, According to Precedent Set Then, Senate Votes Against Filibustering Members Yielding in Order to Rest.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Senate filibuster against the river and harbor appropriation bill met its first effective parliamentary check today when a precedent was revived from their records of the 51st Congress to hamper those who are trying to talk the bill to death.

The precedtn was a ruling made by former Vice President Levi P. Morton that a Senator occupying the floor could not "yield" to another except by unanimous consent. It was invoked to force Senator Kenyon, who was in the fourth day of a speech against the bill, to continue talking himself in order to hold the floor, instead of yielding to other opponents of the bill in order to secure a few minutes rest.

Senator Bryan, of Florida, made the point and quoted Vice President Morton's ruling, which was made during a Democratic filibuster against the Force bill of 1891. Senator Robinson occupying the chair, sustained the point of order, and the Senate, by a vote of 28 to 24, laid on the table an appeal from the decision made by Senator Smoot. Six Democrats voted with the Republicans against the ruling.

The decision evoked an outburst of protest. Senator Kenyon denounced the Democrats for "putting on a gag rule to force a vote on this pork barrel bill."

### SCHOONER FREDERICK W. DAY SINKS OFF CHARLESTON.

**Capt. Orum and Crew of Eight Leave Her Just Before She Sinks.**

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 17.—The schooner Frederick W. Day, New York for Wilmington, sank early today off Charleston lights.

Captain Orum and a crew of eight men in life boats abandoned her just before she went down.

The schooner was caught yesterday in a gale, wireless signals of distress being sent out by the steamer City of Montgomery.

The revenue cutter Yamacraw proceeded to her assistance.

The captain and crew were brought here tonight.

# TO BUY AND STORE 5,000,000 BALES

(Continued From Page One)

He thinks because Congress appropriated money for the Alaskan railroad it should also loan money to the cotton farmers.

Representative Godwin thinks the present situation is not one of lack of money, but that it is caused by there being no demand for cotton. The banks he thinks are not dealing fairly with the farmer because the latter is not given full facts as to the real situation.

Misses Virginia and Jessie Gunter and Elizabeth Scales, all of Greensboro, are here on a sight-seeing trip. The young ladies attended the marriage of Mr. Scales, in Richmond, last night, and came over here today.

P. R. A.

# OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES IN FRACE SEPTEMBER 10th TO 13th

(Continued From Page One)

army is formaly forbidden.

"With an idea to securing adequately the safety of the troops and to instill calm into the population of Rheims, the persons named below have been seized as hostages by the commander in chief of the German army. These hostages will be hanged at the slightest attempt at disorder. Also, the town wil be burned an dthe inhabitants hanged for any infraction of the above."

"Here folowed the names of 81 of the political inhabitants of Rheims with their addresses, including four prises, and ending with the words "and some others.'"

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

**Several Papers Filed For Registration Yesterday.**

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Jas. Merrick and Della Merrick to Jno. E. Taylor for $200, lot on east line of Fifth, 66 feet south of Dawson street, 25x65 feet in size; J. E. Taylor and wife to Sol Sternberger and wife, for $400 and other considerations, lot on east line of Fifth 66 feet south of Brunswick street, 25x165 feet in size; Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., trustee, and others to Robert Tucker, Jr., for $100 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of 13th and Queen streets, 66x99 feet in size; Pauline V. Thurber and others to Henry W. Thurber, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west line of Eighth, 75 feet north of Dawson street, 57x120 feet in size; J. Hargrove Taylor to L. W. Moore, for $100 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of Ninth and Wooster streets, 66x247 feet in size.

### TICKET IS NOMINATED FOR THE REPUBLICANS

**State Executive Committee Names A. A. Whitener for U. S. Senate.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 17.—The State Republican executive cvommittee met here today and nominated A. A. Whitener, of Catawba count, for United States senator and Grier Parson, of Ashe, for Corporation Commissioner.

The meeting was held in State Republican headquarters and presided over by Chairman Frank Linney.

Nomonations for Superior court judges were ratified. Among those here were Candidates for Congress Britt and McCrary, Nation Committeemen Duncan and about fifteen others.

Washington, Sept. 17. —A second party of campaigners to work against Democratic candidates for nominations was sent west today by the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage. Miss Virginia Arnold, of North Carolina, headed a section to be located at Cheyenne, Wyo.

# WILSON GIVES REASON FOR EVACUATION ORDER

## Believes Mexicans in Control Able to Manage Affairs.

**British Ambassador Expresses Regret That Carden Should Have Been Quoted in Criticism of the President.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Wilson declared today he ordered American troops withdrawn from Vera Cruz because he believed that Mexicans now in control were able to manage Mexico's affairs.

Coincidentally the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice expressed to the State Department his own regret that Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, should have been quoted in criticisms of the President's policy. He said British diplomats were never permitted to critize the heads of a foreign house, and whatever statement may have been made it did not represent the view of the British government.

Officials accepted the ambassador's explanation. They had realized Sir Lionel Carden had experienced personal differences with Carransa, and had supposed he spoke resentfully because the Constitutionalist chief had forced him to leave Mexico.

The President today said the question of withdrawing troops from the Texas border had not been considered nor was he able to predict when formal recognition would be extended.

**British Foreign Office Speaks.**

London, Sept. 17.—The British foreign office tonight stated it had no official information regarding the interview attributed to Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, criticizing the United States for withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz.

It was added, however, that the statement by Ambasador Rice to Secretary of State Bryan that Sir Lionel would repudiate the alleged interview at the first opportunity was endorsed at the foreign office.

### COTTON TAX PLAN IS POSTPONED TO TODAY

**By Congressional Cotton Conference—Plans Declared Constitutional.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—Members of the congressional cotton conference postponed until tomorrow consideration of the plans suggested by a special committee for federal taxation to restrict the product of cotton next year.

Owing to the failing market this year because of the war, it is deemed imperative by senators and representatives from cotton growing states that there should be a short crop next year in order to avert a surplus and demoralization of prices.

A special committee composed of Senator Williams, White and Clark, of Arkansas, and Representatives Hardwick and Burgess, has reported that Federal imposition of a prohibitive tax on production would be constitutional. They propose that a tax of ten cents a pound should be levied next year on all cotton in excess of fifty per cent of this year's production or that a tax of $20 an acre should be assessed on acreage planted in cotton in excess of fifty per cent of this year's acreage.

The conference is to discuss the advisability of submitting a bill to Congress.

### IMPORTANT CHANGES IN NAVAL COMMANDS ANNOUNCED.

**To Give "All Line Officers Adequate Sea Service."**

Washington, Sept. 17.—Important changes in naval commands are announced today by Secretary Daniels, continuing his policy of giving all line officers adequate sea service.

Rear Admiral Jas. M. Helm, of the Cahrleston, S. C., navy yard, succeeds Read Admiral, Wm. R. Caperton, in command o fthe Atlantic reserve fleet at Philadelphia, Admiral Caperton having been detailed to command the newly organized cruiser squadron of the Atlantic fleet. Rear Admiral John R. Edwards, lately president of the board of inspectors for shore stations, which has been abolished, will assume command of the Charleston yard.

Secretary Daniels intends to appoint an industrial manager to serve under Admiral Usher in the New York navy yard.

### CHASED FOR 150 MILES.

**British Steamship Reports Narrow Escape From Capture.**

Boston, Sept. 17.—Reporting a narrow escape from capture by the German cruiser Luxemberg, when 300 miles S. of St. Lucia, British West Indies, the British steamship Anselma de Larringa arrived here today from Buenos Aires.

Captain Davis said the Luxemberg, formerly a Hamburg-American liner of the same name, chased his vessel for 150 miles until the appearance of a French cruiser and a British warship forced her to abandon the pursuit.

**Body Taken to Clinton.**

The body of Mrs. L. F. Barker, of Clinton, who died at the James Walker Hospital Wednesday night at 11 o'clock was shipped to that place yesterday. Following her death the remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of M. H. Brimmer Co., and prepared for burial. She was 41 years old and is survived by a husband and other relatives. She was taken to the hospital several days ago for treatment.

### THE BRYANS AT ASHEVILLE.

**The Secretary Has Not Had Time Yet to Inspect Summer Home.**

Washington, Sept. 16.—Secretary of State Bryan and Mrs. Bryan left tonight for Asheville, N. C., to spend several days at their summer home, which until now the Secretary has not had time even to inspect.

Portland, Me., Sept. 1...—The apparent demoratic majority of five in the next Main House of Representatives indicated by the preliminary returns of Monday's state election was reduced to two today with a revision of the tabulation. There will be a number of contested seats.

New York, Sept. 17.—The liner Lusitania reached New York from Liverpool tonight with 1,530 passengers, most of them Americans returning from the European war zone. There were many eminent foreigners aboard, including Sir James M. Barrie, author and playwright, and A. E. W. Mason, a British author.

# STOCK BROKERS ENTER PROTEST AGAINST TAX

## Of $50 a Year in the Emergency Revenue Bill.

**Say Their Business is Demoralized, But it is Pointed Out That Their Offices are Not Closed —Checks.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—Stock brokers are protesting against the proposal to put in the war revenue bill now being drafted a speal tax on them of $50 a year. Such a tax was levied in the war revenue act of the Spanish-American war, which the Democratic caucus authorized the Ways and Means committee to emulate. The stock brokers say stock exchanges are closed throughout the country because of the war, and that their business is demoralized.

The matter will be taken up tomorrow, when the committee expects to receive from the Treasury Department estimates of revenue to be derived from special and stamp taxes to be levied. Several members of the committee maintain that the brokers tax should be included, because the brokers have not closed their offices.

**Would Exempt Checks.**

S ome members desire to exempt checks from the proposed two cent stamp tax if the treasury estimates show that $100,000,000 in revenue can be raised without them. Great increases in land transactions and insurance business since the Spanish-American war, they believe, will afford sufficient stamp tax revenues.

If it is not found desirable to eliminate all checks, it may be decided to exempt all checks of $50 or less. The principal reason advanced for this exemeption is that it would relieve the banks and merchants from annoying detail.

Administration leaders hope to have the revenue bill ready in the House early next week.

# ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE ALREADY IN PROGRESS

(Continued From Page One)

strong position but even that quarter has been obliged to give way slightly at certain points. Along the rest of the line the Germans are favorably placed, but the evacuation of Varehnes indicates the German left is bebinning to yield.

The Germany is fighting at an enormous distance from ts base with inadequate lines of communication. On its left the way is barred by the strongly fortified French frontier. In the rear, it i sthreatened by the Belgian army. Finally, the persistent rain aggravates difficulties attending the commissouiat and the construction of entrenchments."

### FRANCE WAITS WITH OPTIMISM.

**For Result of Great Battle in Northern France.**

Bordeaux, Sept. 17.—The official world of France awaits with optimism the result of the great battle in northern France. The Germans undoubtedly have received fresh supplies of men and ammunition, but probably less than the French. The French troops, in the opinion o fthe Temps military expert, flushed with victory, have an advantage over the enemy who has been in retreat.

Prisoners from the battle of the Marne continue to pour into Bordeaux, but so discreetly has their transportation been arranged that the people of the city hardly are aware of their presence. Eight hundred arrived today, most of them Saxons. Some were Berlin postmen.

### PARIS OFFICIAL REPORT.

**Great Battle Continues With Undecisive Results—Germans Unmoved.**

Paris, Sept. 17.—The official report published today in Paris on the progress of the fighting northeast of the capital shows that the great battle is continuing with undecisive results.

The resistance o fthe Germans has not been broken although at certain points they are described as giving back slightly. At other points they continue to fortify themselves.

The French have repulsed some of the counter attacks.

The text of the official communication is as follows:

"First—On our left wing, the resistance of the enemy on the heights to the north of the river Aisne has continued.

"Second—On the center, between Ber-Au-Bac on the river Aisne and the Argonne the situation sohws no change. The enemy continues to fortify the line previously indicated. Between the Argones and the Meuse the Germans are entrenching themselves in the vicinity of Mont Faucon. In the Woevre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etant and Thiaucourt.

"Third—On our right wing, on the Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

"Summing up, the battle is being continued along the entire front between the river Oise and the river Meuse. The Germans occupy positions armed with heavy artillery.

'Our progress is of necessity slow but our troops are anmated by a spirit of offensive action and they are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success the counter attacks undertaken by the enemy both during the da yand at night. She morals of the French soldiers is excellent.

"The Austrian armies evacuating Galicia are in full rout. The losses continue—wounded and prisoners are estimated at several hundred thousands."

### GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

**Tells of Situation Everywhere Except in France.**

London, Sept. 17.—The following German official statement was received here tonight by Marconi wireless:

"It is reported from East Africa that German colonial troops have attacked successfully the Uganda Railway at different points.

"Information has ben received from Cape Town that a German division on the Orange river has been surprised and made prisoners by the South African forces.

"All Germans between 19 and 45 years of age resident in statesof the South African Union are being accomodated in the conservation camps at Roberts Heights.

"Subscriptions to the German war loan, which began at the saving banks have surpassed al expectations.

"Servian forces which crossed the river Save have been repulsed everywhere.

"Rifles in the form of sticks have taken from Belgium irregular troops. These instruments could be fired by pressing a button.

"Our troops have ben waarned of the danger of these apparently harmless instruments in the hands of fanatical Belgians.

"The report in London that a German moratorium has been extended to the end of September is untrue. Banks are carrying on business as usual."

### CATP. STEWART KILLED.

**British Officer's Name Among Those In Casualty List.**

London, Sept. 17.—A casutly list issued today named Captain Bertrand Stewart, of the West Kent Yemoanry, as one of the British officrs killed. Captain Stewart was one of two officers imprisoned in a German fortres for several months for spying. He was pardoned by Emperor William on the occasion of the Emperpor's last visit to England.

In the list of dead also appear the names of Col Sir Evelyn Ridley Bradford, of the Seaforth Highlanders, and Lieut. Col. Louis St Gratien Le Marchant, of the East Lancashire regiment.

### ROUMANIA GREATLY EXCITED

**Over Reports of Russian Successes in Austria-Hungary.**

Petrograd, Sept. 17.—Roumanian people are said to be greatly excited over reports of Russian successes in Austra-Hungary.

Forty five thousand German prisoners are reported to have arrived at Lublin. It is stated that beyond the Dneister river there has been a complete disorganization of the Austrian forces.

Report from an unusually well informed source say there are no German troops in French Lourraine.

### TUCKERTON WIRLESS OUT OF COMMISSION

Washington, Sept. 17.—"Full and exhaustive" investigation will be started tomorrow at Tuckerton, N. J., by the government to fix responsibility for the accident that resulted in the burning out of a motor and the disablement of the Tuckerton trans-Atlantic wireless station. Secretary Daniels today announced the court of inquiry would be composed of radio experts.

# TRAIN CRASHES INTO CROWDED STREET CAR

## Nine Persons Killed and More Than 15 Injured.

**Illinois Central Freight Strikes "Trailer" in Binghamton, Suburb of Memphis—Accident Last Night—Details.**

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Nine persons were killed and more than fifteen injured when an Illinois Central freight train crashed into a crowded street car near Binghampton, a suburb of Memphis, early tonight.

The car, a "trailer," was struck midway and was hurled over an embankment, the foremost of the freight cars toppling over on it. Two hours after the accident nine bodies had been taken from the wreckage and fifteen injured had been sent to hospitals.

The conductor, who escaped with slight injuries, reported that about 35 passengers were aboard the car. The motor car drawing the trailer cleared the railroad tracks ahead of the train and none of the passengers aboard it was hurt.

# AMERICAN-JAPANESE ALLIANCE SUGGESTED

## For Preservation of Peace in the Pacific.

**Notable Demonstration of Friendship For the United States is Given at Dinner in Tokio—Jap Statesmen Talk.**

Tokio, Sept. 17.—A notable demonstration of friendship toward the United States was made tonight at a dinner given by the Japanese Association, which was attended by Takaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, and George W. Guthrie, the United States ambassador.

Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, president of the association, scored those persons who, he said, were trying to estrange the United States and Japan.

"Japan not only will not attack the Philippines," said Viscount Kaneko," but she never had any idea of distrurbing the tranquility of the territerial waters of the Philippines. Our freindship will be as firm and immovable as historic Plymouth Rock."

Other speakers suggested an alliance between the United States and Japan for the preservation of peace in the Pacific.

New York, Sept. 17.—Jas. B. Haggin, millionaire mine owner and horseman, who died recently, left an estate amounting to about $15,000,000, according to a statement today by attorneys here in conjunction with filing the will for probate.

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory have been asked to pass on features on the report of the Clayton anti-trust bill being prepared by Senate and House conferees.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—Hugh M. Willett, of Atlanta, Ga., was chosen president and San Francisco obtained the next convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters at their 25th annual convention here today.

# PROPOSED COTTON WAR TAX

**Mr. J. A. Taylor Discusses Constitutional Phases With Senator Overman—Letter Sent.**

The proposal of Mr. J. A. Taylor, of this city, for a war tax of two cents per pound on the production of cotton next year, as a means of providing against an over-supply in 1915 and for the purpose of restoring this season's production to its normal level in price, is being earnestly discussed by the foremost legislators at Washington.

None have so far doubted the expediency of the plan, but a few have expressed doubts as to the constitutional questions involved in the passage of such a protective measure.

However, no less distinguished an authority than Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, believes that the proposed law is perfectly constitutional and in a letter yesterday to Mr. Taylor, Senator Overman goes still further into the matter, expressing, however, himself, a doubt as to the constitutionality of the plan. In reply to the letter Mr. Taylor addresses the folowing to Senator Overman which will prove enlightening to all who have given any thought to the matter:

"Senator Lee S. Overman, Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Senator:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 14th and thank you very much for your very full explanation of your position. Note that you are in doubt as to the constitutionality of the taxation plan, but are giving the suggestion your serious consideration and that there is a probability of a bill being offered to carry out the idea. I am much gratified to know that Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia thinks the plan constitutional.

"So deeply sensible am I of the importance of something of this nature that I beg to present the subject somewhat further for your consideration:

"It is admitted that positive assurance of radical curtailment in next year's crop is a condition precedent to substantial appreciation in current price. It is likewise admitted that State action is impractical because wanting in uniformity of action and purpose, and that failing this National action is our only recourse.

"It is agreed that the situation demands that every reasonable doubt as to constitutionality of measure be resolved in favor of conserving the situation, and that if violence must be done it is better to impair temporarily constitutional sanctity, which can be repaired at will, than to suffer the prostration of the country's economic strength.

"Constitutions are made for the people, not the people ror constitutions, and an instrument which is wanting in inherent power to respond to emergency conditions is not in consonance with the welfare of a people.

"Our Federal Constitution has always proved adequate to every National emergency. For National protection Jefferson stretched the Constitution and bought the Louisiana territory ,and Lincoln imposed a tax on State bank issue to preserve the Union. If we admit the justification for these measures, we cannot resist the application of the principle to varying circumstances, even though the problem is economic rather than political.

"It cannot be doubted that the last amendment to our Federal Constitution granted the power of direct taxation, and that under this authority any tax bearing the semblance of revenue, and being uniform in its provisions and applications, would be within the purview of the amended instrument.

"There is no difference in principle between an import duty on wheat, which obtained for many years, for the protection of wheat growers against the competition of over-production caused by foreign influence.

"The constitutionality of the revenue (?) tax on State bank issue has never been conceded, but this fact has not caused the question to be carried to the Courts, and the reason no doubt is to be found in the public sentiment which supported, and still supports, the soundness of the policy.

"Assuming that a tax on cotton were levied, it is admitted that next year's production would be very small, and should the constitutionality of the tax be raised a decision could not be reached in time to prevent the effect of the measure, so that the protection sought would be realized whether the tax were sustained or not.

"I would not disguise the fact that the proposal is strictly protective, but since it is under the guise of a tax for revenue the protection is no more to be condemned than the great majority of our customs schedules. In all equity Southern producers are more entitled to protection under the present emergency than manufacturing interests in whose behalf protective tariffs have been imposed for a century, and it is immaterial which political party administers the goernment, for the fact is there has been no purely revenue tariff since the Walker bill.

"I have taken the liberty to encroach so largely upon your time only because of the exigencres of the situation. Yours very truly,

J. A. TAYLOR."

### FUNERAL OF MR. BONEY.

**Services Held From Residence in This City Yesterday Morning.**

The funeral of Mr. James Wright Boney, who died Tuesday afternoon at his residence, No. 810 Orange street, was conducted yesterday morning at 7 o'clock from the family home by Rev. Andrew J. Howell, assisted by Rev. W. M. Baker. The services were attended by a large number of relatives and friends. The body was taken on the 8:45 train to Clinton for interment.

The pallbearers were Messrs. B. H. Marshall, Norwood Smith, R. W. Powell, W. M. Cumming, J. H. Taylor, Jr., and Ed Taylor.


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We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

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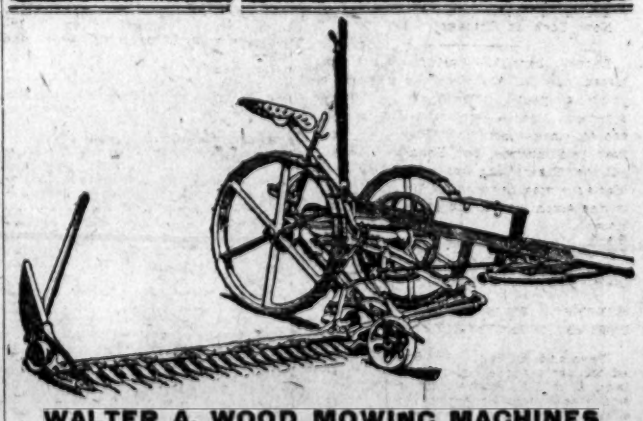

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Our shelves are stocked with the newest things for Fall and Winter Suits, Hats, Caps and Underwear. We have what you want at the right price.

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One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

'Phone No. 617. No. 9 N. Front St.

ARTICLE NO. 3.

# What The Tide Water Power Company Offered To Do For The Upbuilding of Carolina and Wilmington Beach Interests

Some time during the latter part of 1913, before any intimation was made that the Carolina and Wilmington Beach interests (hereafter referred to as "Carolina Beach interests") had in any way indicated a thought of doing more than building a trolley line from Carolina Beach to Wilmington, a conference was arranged, at Mr. Chadwick's request, between him and the president of the Tide Water Power Company.

Mr. Chadwick outlined his plans for building Beach resorts to the south of the city, and asked what the Tide Water Power Company would do in the way of constructing and operating a suburban trolley line to these proposed resorts. The subject was fully discussed, and the Tide Water Power Company's position was outlined, as follows:

The proposition would really mean an effort to build up a rival resort to the one at Wrightsville Beach; therefore the Tide Water Power Company would naturally not be desirous of aiding such competition. On the other hand, the Company made it a policy to endeavor to assist any undertaking which might aid in the general development of New Hanover County or the section surrounding Wilmington. They would, therefore go as far as they could in assisting the building of any contemplated suburban line.

It was made clear that such suburban line would lose money for a number of years, that there would not be sufficient travel or freight traffic to make it pay until great development had actually been made in the Carolina Beach section. It was pointed out that out of about 26 years operation of the Wilmington Seacoast Road, it had lost money for more than 20 years; and even now on account of the shortness of the Beach season was not paying a fair return on the capital actually invested. It was stated that to divide this traffic, which the Carolina Beach interests would hope to do, would cause both lines to lose money rapidly. Because of this fact, it was shown that the Tide Water Power Company would find it necessary to limit its investment in the new line to a sum on which it would not lose additional money. It was understood that the desired new railway construction would cost perhaps $140,000. It was stated that the Tide Wateer Power Company would furnish $70,000 of this amount if properly secured by bonds of the road. Further, the Tide Water Power Company would agree to operate the road for a period of five years at actual cost, and would give such service as the promoters of the resorts desired and designated. The Tide Water Power Company would furnish the electric current needed in operating the trolley line, at a low figure, which would be below the cost of production by an independent company. **It was further stated that the Tide Water Power Company would be willing to give trackage rights through the city to the down-town terminals or to the depot, so that through cars could be operated from Carolina Beach to these points.** The cost of these trackage rights would be reasonable, and would not exceed the cost of operating such independent line as might otherwise be considered necessary in reaching the desired terminals.

Four points were clearly emphasized:

(1) That the proposed new railway would lose money. (2) That it would, by dividing the traffic, cause the Tide Water Power Company's line to lose money. (3) That the Tide Water Power Company was willing to go as far as it could in the way of assisting. (4) That assistance would be rendered in the way of providing trackage rights into and through the city to desired terminals at a moderate charge for such facilities.

**Is it possible under this showing for anybody to substantiate a statement that the Tide Water Power Company endeavored to obstruct the development in the southern part of the county, or of these proposed beach resorts?**

(adv't.) TIDE WATER POWER CO.

# SPORTS

## MACKMEN BEAT TIGERS RED SOX DOWN NAPS

### Detroit's Early Lead Was Easily Overcome.

**Pennock's Effectiveness Prevailed—Mitchell Poorly Supported—Yankees Down White Sox, Senators Defeat Browns.**

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 90 | 45 | .667 |
| Boston | 80 | 53 | .602 |
| Detroit | 73 | 64 | .533 |
| Washington | 69 | 63 | .523 |
| Chicago | 63 | 72 | .467 |
| St. Louis | 61 | 73 | .455 |
| New York | 61 | 75 | .448 |
| Cleveland | 43 | 93 | .316 |

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis 2; Washington 12.
At Detroit 3; Philadelphia 8.
At Cleveland 1; Boston 8.
At Chicago 2; New York 7.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
New York at Chicago.

Detroit, Sept. 17—Philadelphia's persistent hitting and Pennock's effective pitching gave Philadelphia an 8 to 3 victory over Detroit today. Detroit scored three runs off Plank in the first two innings, but Pennock blanked the Tigers the rest of the game. Moriarty was benched by Umpire Egan in the sixth inning for disputing a decision.

Phila. ... ... 101 230 010—8; 9; 1
Detroit.. ... ...210 000 000—3; 7; 1
Plank, Pennock and Lapp; Dauss, Main, Reynolds and Baker.

MITCHELL TWIRLED POORLY FOSTER EFFECTIVE THROUGHOUT.

Cleveland, O. Sept. 17.—Boston opened its series here by defeating Cleveland 8 to 1. Mitchell pitched poorly and was miserably supported. On the other hand Foster was very effective and splendidly backed up in the field:

Cleveland ... ... 000 000 100—1; 6; 5
Boston ... ... 201 100 400—8; 11; 1
Mitchel, Dillinger and Gussler; Foster and Carrigan, Thomas.

PECKINPAUGH, YANKEES MANAGER, WINS HIS FIRST BATTLE.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Peckinpaugh won his first game as manager today, when New York defeated Chicago 7 to 2. Chicago hadnumerous chances to score, but failed. The fielding of the new manager was a feature.

New York ... ...020 001 004—7; 12; 1
Chicago ... ...000 001 100—2; 7; 2
Warhop and Sweeney; Benz, Lathrop and Schalk.

BENTLEY'S DELIVERY MYSTIFIED THE ST. LOUIS BATSMEN.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Washington pounded St. Louis pitchers hard today and won 12 to 2. St. Louis could do nothing with Bentley's delivery.

Washington ...323 000 400—12; 14; 2
St. Louis ... ...200 000 000— 2; 6; 2
Bentley and Henry; James, Mitchell, Southern and Leary, Hale, Agnew.

EAST WILMINGTON DOWNS WRIGHTSBORO BOYS.

Following the farmers' picnic at East Wilmington yesterday, a snappy game of basebal was played on the East Wilmington diamond between the local nine and the Wrightsboro team, the former coming off victorious with the score ten to three.

The bright features of the game was the fielding of two East Wilmington players, Barlow and Buck. Nearly 400 people witnessed the game. Batteries for East Wilmington Pearsall and Buck (P); Wrightsboro, Seitter and Strickland.

Read Star Business Locals.

## FEDERAL

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 76 | 59 | .563 |
| Indianapolis | 76 | 59 | .563 |
| Baltimore | 71 | 60 | .541 |
| Buffalo | 68 | 63 | .519 |
| Brooklyn | 67 | 64 | .511 |
| Kansas City | 63 | 71 | .470 |
| St. Louis | 58 | 76 | .433 |
| Pittsburg | 52 | 78 | .400 |

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg 2; Chicago 6.
At Buffalo 7; St. Louis 2.
At Brooklyn 5; Indianapolis 7.
At Baltimore 3; Kansas City 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE MAKES IT FOUR FROM KANSAS CITY FEDS.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—Baltimore made it four straights from Kansas City by winning today's game 3 to 2.

Balto. ... ... 100 020 000—3; 9; 1
Kansas Cit. ... 000 000 200—2; 6; 0
Quinn and Jacksiitz, Stone and Cullop and Easterly.

BROOKLYN LOSES AGAIN; TAKESSECOND DIVISION.

Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—Brooklyn today lost the fourth straight game to Indianapolis and fell back to the second division.

Indianapolis ... 410 000 020—7; 9; 1
Brooklyn ... ..000 210 020—5; 12; 1
Whitehouse and Rariden, Seaton, Bluejacket and Land.

BUFFALO FEDERALS MADE IT FOUR STRAIGHT FROM ST. LOUIS.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Buffalo made it four straight from St. Louis today 7 to 2. Groome and Crandell were hit hard. This, coupled with loose playing by hteir team mates, resulted in their defeat.

Buffalo ... .... 023 100 10x—7; 9; 1
St. Louis ... ..000 000 101—2; 7; 3
Schultz ,Woodman and Lavigne; Groome and Crandall and Simon.

CHICAGO WON AGAIN; SCORE SIX TO FOUR.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—Pittsburg was unable to hit Brennan consecutively toda yand Chicago won 6 to 2. The visitors knocked Dickson out of the box in the sixth.

Chicago ... ... 001 103 010—6; 13; 0
Pittsburg ... ... 000 001 001—2; 9; 0
Brennan and Wilson; Dickson, Walker and Berry.

## How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Birmingham | 89 | 61 | .593 |
| Mobile | 84 | 68 | .553 |
| New Orleans | 79 | 85 | .549 |
| Atlanta | 79 | 66 | .545 |
| Nashville | 76 | 73 | .510 |
| Chattanooga | 74 | 75 | .497 |
| Memphis | 61 | 87 | .412 |
| Montgomery | 53 | 100 | .346 |

## RESULTS YESTERDAY.

**Southern League.**
At Atlanta 13; Birmingham 9.
At Chattanooga 10; Montgomery 9.
(Season closed: no other scheduled.)

**American Association.**
At Columbus 6; Louisville 8.

**Virginia and North Carolina Series.**
At Norfolk-Winston-Salem, rain.

**International League.**
At Jersey City 1; Newark 7.
At Providence 6; Batimore 5.
At Toronto 8; Buffalo 6.
At Monteral 6; Rochester 7.

IT WOULD "COST LESS"

**To keep your store open but three days a week—but it wouldn't pay so well. This same argument applies to "spasmodic" advertising.**

## MATHEWSON, RUDOLPH ARE AT THEIR BEST

### Both Held Opponents to a Single Tally.

**Mathewson Allowed Six Hits and Rudolph Seven—Phillies Score Double Victory Over Pirates —Cubs Down Dodgers.**

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 77 | 55 | .584 |
| New York | 74 | 59 | .556 |
| Chicago | 72 | 63 | .533 |
| St. Louis | 71 | 64 | .526 |
| Philadelphia | 64 | 71 | .474 |
| Pittsburg | 62 | 72 | .463 |
| Brooklyn | 59 | 74 | .444 |
| Cincinnati | 56 | 77 | .421 |

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Boston 5; St. Louis 1.
At New York 10; Cincinnait 1.
At Brooklyn 1; Chicago 5.
At Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 3.
2nd: Philadelphia 2; Pittsburg 0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The inability of St. Louis to hit Rudolph consecutively respited in another Boston victory today 5 to 1. Dolan hit the first ball pitched in the opening inning for two bases and scored the visitors only run on Huggin's single and Magee's sacrifice fly.

**The Tabulated Score:**

| ST. LOUIS— | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dolan, l f | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, C., l f | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huggins, 2-b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Magee, 1-b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Miller, J., s s | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Wilson, r f | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wingo, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| Cruise, c f | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Beck, 3-b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Sallee, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Robinson, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Nash | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 14 | 0 |

| BOSTON— | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mann, r f | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Evers, 2-b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Cather, l f | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Whitted, c f | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Schmidt, 1-b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, 3-b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Maranville,s s | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Whaling, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Rudolph, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 5 | 9 | 27 | 20 | 1 |

*x Bater for Sallee in the ninth.

St. Louis. ... ... ..100 000 000—1
Boston.. ... ... ..100 200 02x—5

**Summary.**

Two base hits: Dolan, Maranville, Schmidt, Smith. Hits: off Salle 7 in 7 innings, off Robinson 2 in 1. Sacrifice hits: Evers 2, Nash, Whitted. Sacrifice fly: Magee. Left on bases: St. Louis 5; Boston 7. First base on balls: off Sallee 2, off Robinson 1, off Rudolph 1. First base on errors: St. Louis 1. Hit by pitcher: by Robinson (Cather.) Struck out: by Sallee 5; by Rudolph 2.

Time 1:48. Umpire's Rigler and Hart.

R REGULAR WALK-OVER WAS THIS FOR GIANTS

New York, Sept. 17.—New York won another easy victory from Cincinnatti today 10 to 1. Douglass walked eight man and hit another, so that the champion scored with little hitting. Sawyer's three runs in the fourth were scored without a hit. Burns drew three passes and on his last time up hit a home run with two on bases. Mathewson was strong throughout.

Cincinnati. ... ... .010 000 000—1 6 3
New York. ... ... .000 302 41x—10 9 0
Douglass, Gonzales and Glockson; Mathewson and Meyers, Johnson.

TWO YOUNG PHILLIES TWIRL DOUBLE VICTORY

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Philadelphia won two games from Pittsburg today and ousted their opponents from fifth place. The scores were 6 to 3 and 2 to 0.

First game:
Pittsburg ... ... .001 100 100—3 9 3
Philadelphia ... .200 102 10x—6 9 1
Harmon, Conselman and Gibson, Coleman; Jacoba, Mattison and Dooin.

Second game.
Pittsburg. ... ... .000 000 000—0 6 1
Philadelphia ... ..000 002 00x—2 5 0
McQuillan, Kantlehner and Coleman; Tincup and Burns.

TEN INNING BATTLE GOES TO CHICAGO

Brooklyn, Sept. 17.—Chicago won from Brooklyn today 5 to 1 in 10 innings. It was a pitchers' battle between Maughn and Reulbach for nine innings. In the tenth the Grooklyn twirler lost his effectiveness allowing a double to Schulte and four singles.

Chicago.... ... .000 000 100 4—5 11 1
Brooklyn. ... ... .010 000 000 0—1 8 1
Vaughn and Archer; Reulbach and McCarty.

FRANCHISES AND ETHICS.

The Tide Water Power Company, in digressing in its argument in the franchise fight, has seen fit to question my motives in voting for a franchise to a company in which my brother is interested. It has claimed the "right to demand an explanation of such a departure from judicial ethics." Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the Tide Water Power Company and its president (which president being the brains of the concern, I assume is author if the article,) are safe guides in matters of "Ethical Standards," I do make this explanation:

My vote on the franchise was from the same motives, grounded upon my conception of equity, fair play and the interest of the city of Wilmington, that led me to vote against and defeat an exorbitant license tax upon the gross earnings of the Tide Water Power Company; that led me to vote against and defeat an ordinance which would have required that company to make a costly investment in ornamental light and trolley poles without insuring to the company adequate returns upon the investment; that have led me, in the face of harsh critisism, to do numerous acts on the Council toward the protection of one of Wilmington's best assets, this company; and my vote on the franchise was from those same motives which will lead me in the future to do everything in my power to further the reasonable and legitimate requests and extensions of the Tide Water Power Company.

Now, I deny that the Tide Water Power Company is a safe guide in matters of "Ethical Standards" and "Judical Ethics." In support of this denial, I offer the employment by the Tide Water Power Company for franchise and anti-franchise purposes of Hon. John J. Furlong, judge of the Recorder's court of New Hanover county. I offer his known record as the recognized policial leader in this community. I offer the employment for the same purposes, of some of his known and trusty lieutenants, Burkheimer, Silverman, Johnson and others. I offer the refusal of James E. Holton, a city official of responsible position with a number of men under him, to enlist in this fight upon the side of the Tide Water Power Company, which refusal carried with it the sum of $100.00.

And I now leave the question of "Ethics" to the voters of the city of Wilmington, confident that on the issue, at least between me and the Tide Water Power Company and Mr. Hugh MacRae, I shall not suffer harm.

Respectfully,
CHAS. C. LOUGHLIN.
(advertisement.)

## FOUR-SACK CLOUTS THAT MADE BASEBALL HISTORY

Home runs always have figured prominently in record making, and the following four-sack wallops which hold conspicious place in the history of the national pastime, are of more than passing interest:

"Larry" McLean's unique wallop, made when he was in the Pacific Coast League, the ball going through the only knot-hole in the short rightfiled fence.

"Heinie" Zimmerman's two homers over the left field fence in Cincinnati, the only wallops to clear that wall.

"Cy" Seymour's hit from Boston to New York, when the pellet cleared the fence, fell into a coal car attached to a fast freight and was found when the train reached the methopolis.

Frank Baker's smash over the right field wall at Washington off Walter Johnson's delivery, which made the management decide to enlarge the park.

Fred Clarke's four-sack wallop in the Detroit-Pittsburg world series, which shook the Tiger's confidence and put them on the defensive.

Harry Davis' clout over the deep center field fence at Bennett Park, Detroit, which cleared it by at least thirty feet.

Walter Johnson's drive at Washington, the force of which tore the cover off the ball.

"Buck" Freeman's slam off Chief Bender at the old Columbia Park, Philadephia, which sent the ball over a block of houses beyond the fence and into the second story window of another structure.

"Home Run" Baker's circuit clout which broke Mathewson's nerve and practically won a world's championship.

"Bill" Lange's homer cover the centen field fence in Cincinnati which smashed through a plate glass window of a saloon and broke up a game of pinochle.

"Chief" Wilson's drive which landed 320 feet from the home plate in St. Louis park.

Hans Wagner's circuit clout which broke the windshield of an automobile standing outside the grounds.

**Try A. D. S. Furniture Polish**

A Soft Rag and a Little Energy will Make Your Old Furniture Look New. Price Twenty-Five Cents.

Hardin's Pink'ems is Just the thing for a lazy liver. Ten cents a box.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1914

PROMPTNESS OUR MOTTO.

'PHONE 55. 126 SO. FRONT ST.

**J. E. HATCH**

House Decorating and Sign Painting

WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.

Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
*Good Clothes Makers*
Chicago New York

*The Style Book*

YOU may have seen the new Style Book; it's worth seeing; if you haven't received a copy, let us know, and we'll see that you get one.

Men who care about looks—young men especially—want to know about correct style; this book tells them.

Here are some of the things it shows:

Fifteen attractive style illustrations.
What to wear, and when.
How much you ought to pay.
How ready clothes save your money.
How you can be fitted.

And whenever you're ready to look we're ready to show you the clothes. Special values at $25; and from $18 to $50.

**THE A. DAVID COMPANY**

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

**THE MORNING STAR**, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

**THE SUNDAY STAR** by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

**ADVERTISING RATES** may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, is paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

**TELEPHONES:** Business Office, No. 31. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

**COMMUNICATIONS**, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

**ALL DRAFTS**, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

FRIDAY, SEPEMBER 18, 1914.

War is no affable gentleman's game.

Standing armies do not always stand.

Knockers have a fine opportunity to knock war.

Some of the war correspondents lied on Archangel.

Men hammer each other's point of view with the aim of flattening it out.

Some men who take themselves seriously shoulder a burden that makes them blow.

The impracticable ofter possesses a plausibility which vanishes when the test comes.

The Russian soldiers from Muscovy are expected to give us a good imitation of o duck.

Grim humor means that some of the impasse war stories of the times are actually believed.

Americans are so unaccustomed to big wars that they think it all over when it has just begun.

A man may as well be kidnapped by any old bogey as to be carried away with his own ideas.

Some of the monthly magazines have scooped the daily newspapers on the historic features of the war in Europe.

The class of men who thought some time ago that this country was going to the dogs should be glad that it completely avoided all the dogs of war.

A man could go to New York with a pocketful of authenticated cotton warehouse certificates and sell them like hot cakes.

The situation in Europe at this juncture discloses the fact that the standing armies are making tremendous efforts to sit down on each other.

Our government needs to be very careful how it takes seriously the peace hints of those who butt in with pacificatory ideas absorbed at dinner parties.

In searching for the causes of wars, nobobdy seems to have searched some of the men who are furnishing their governments with a personal brand of statesmanship.

Maine decided that it preferred to endorse what President Wilson has done instead of putting any trust in what the Republicans and Progressives make out like they can do.

The military and naval powers of those European nations have been a menace to each other for at least ten years. They have militerrorized each other till they can't stand for each other any longer.

Something is liable at any time to happen to the armies of the various combatants, but it depends upon which one of their different armies it is. Each has several armies which cannot be easily picked up by the scruff of the neck.

Rush the growler to the rear. When a man is backed up against a wall that's the time for him to hand out a first class article of spunk. A stiff upper lip in emergencies is the proper thing. A man who lets his upper lip twitch is a gone coon.

'Our friends tell us of our faults,' hence our old friend A. Rustem Bey only reminded us of a few so we could preserve our glass house from further damage. The thing about A. Rustem's remarks is that they were as brief as cirmumstances would permit.

Desiring to perform a work of humanity, the Chinese have sent a large number of Red Cross nurses to Kiao Chow to administer to the sick and the fallen among the Japanese and German armies without distinction. China hates to see civilization limp and bleeding at this period of the world's progress.

## THE ASSET OF SELF RELIANCE.

The Southern Railway is practically illustrating what The Star recently emphasized as a means of keeping business from slowing down. Wherever it is possible, ordinary business should proceed and all construction work should be carried out so people, who otherwise would be out of employment, can get work and help to keep money in circulation. Money distributed wages and kept in circulation by debt paying and trading will greatly lessen the strain of contraction during this war emergency of the world.

The Southern Railway despite the war is going ahead with its double-tracking and construction work, as heretofore noted in The Star, and that is significant when President Fairfax Harrison informs the Manufacturers' Record that his line will spend $10,000,000 in construction now under way. In doing that ,instead of curtailing, the Southern will prove a blessing to the territory it serves. It is a benefactor as well as a constructor, and it will have its construction work completed by the time the world recovers from the effects of the war and trade and transportation shall have revived.

Inevitably that is what will occur and the Southern Railway not only anticipates it but knows it will be the case. Hence it goes confidently ahead preparing for better times and actually keeping times good. It will be not only better for the communities along the Southern but actually better for the transportation company itself. That is a manifestation of confidence on the part of the Southern and it indicates self reliance, an example which is good to be set at this time.

President Harrison, in giving the Manufacturers' Record a detailed statement of the $10,000,000 construction work on his lines, takes occasion to emphasize the spirit and necessity of self reliance which must continue as the chief factor in the development of the South. The South owes everything to the men who have gone ahead developing the several States and bringing prosperity to this part of the country, and President Harrison pays them a high tribute when he says "the history of the South in the last 40 years has been one of self-help and the men who have made the industrial South of today are still in the saddle."

Therein is an expression of confidence in the men of the South and that is what the Southern Railway is banking upon in going right ahead with its construction activities. President Harrison's railway is practicing exactly what he preaches. He declares that these very men are able to meet this crisis themselves, instead of relying solely upon the government or upon outside help. As to that the he sagely observes:

"The history of the South in the last forty years has been one of self-help, and the men who have made the intrial South of today are still in the saddle. I believe that they are able to meet this crisis themselves. Though we are undoubtedly entitled to rely upon, and will have the co-operation, of all of the agencies of government, Federal and State, to which freemen should look in emergency, we are being tempted by the suggestion that government, Federal or State, should do more for us than it has ever done for anyone before. We have become so used to the principle that government shall interfere in business for the regulation of t that some of us seem to have forgotten that justifiable regulation is a treatment of a disease and not a habit of nutrition."

That meets precisely the South's inherent and ancient view, since paternalism has never found any comfort in the South up to these trying times. The government has its part to perform and the people have another. They must never lose their magnificent initiative and self reliant energy and purpose. It is reassuring that right along that line the Southern Railway and its associated companies "are going ahead with undiminished vigor to accomplish the improvements for whichthe capital has been provided and is in hand" as President Harrison says.

This construction, he says, has been found necessary to enable the system to take care of the demands of the commerce of the South, as the railroad management has experienced them in the past, to say nothing of the future of the South. President Harrison asserts that "the South's record of achievement in the past is an earnest of what it will accomplish in the future." Thereupon he declares that "those who have the vision to see and believe in this must have the courage to act on their own behalf," That's the right doctrine.

## THE TEN CENT BASIS FOR COTTON.

Mr. S. B. Tanner, of Charlotte, former President of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, tells the Charlotte News that he approves "the buy a bale" movement which is sweeping the country, but as an experienced manufacturer and cotton man he says it is well to remember that "we are all linked together and if cotton is to be maintained on a 10 cent basis, the merchant must buy the goods from the manufacturer on a 10 cents basis and the farmer must buy the goods fro mthe merchant on a 10 cent basis."

By doing that, Mr. Tanner asserts that the result logically will be that there will be no trouble in keeping the price of cotton at 10 cents. He recognizes the fact that the situation is serious, and that whatever the result may be every interest will have to bear its part of the calamity. Mr. Tanner tells the News:

"The European war has brought on a situation which affects all Southern interests alike, manufacturers, merchants and cotton farmers. The cotton manufacturer is buying all the cotton he can use and would gladly buy his entire year's supply if he could sell his goods. But unfortunately he is in the same position exactly that the farmer is in, and the manufacturer has already sacrificed heavily in order to meet the situation, commercially and financially and keep the mills going even part time. It is evident that if the European war continues very much longer the only salvation for the farmer will be to reduce cotton acreage and make his food crop at home, and the manufacturer will be forced to curtail until foreign countries can take more goods. The administration has shown a willingness to do everything in its power to relieve the situation, but this can only be temporary, while milions of dollars are being destroyed daily."

While this subject is uppermost, the Star would suggest that both growers and the emergency buyer all determine to hold for 10 cents. Owing to the fact that the "buy-a-bale" movement is so popular it could be made much more effectual by organizing companies to assemble and store cotton stocks so people all over the country may know from whom to buy a bale.

## BUYING COTTON BALES NORTH AND SOUTH.

The plan to buy one or more bales of cotton is appealing to people in the North as well as in the South. The movement started in Atlanta, and the Journal reports that up to Saturday nearly 14,000 bales had been bought there. In various cities the movement is being carried out.

Among those who have given orders in different parts of the South are Montgomery Ward & Co., of Chicago, 10,000 bales; Swift & Co., Kansas City, 500 bales; Sulsberger & Sons, Chicago, 325 bales; Golden Eagle Buggy Co., Atlanta, 1,000 bales; International Shoe Company, of St. Louis, 1,000 bales.

This shows that if cotton were stored certificates for the stored stock could be sold throughout America.

As evidence that the farmers of Mecklenburg county and elsewhere are determined to hold their cotton off the market until a good price is assured, the experience of a local mill man is enlightening, says the Charlote News. This mill man was desirous of buying a car load of cotton for immediate use, according to the News, and wired several different places, but to his surprise all the parties inquired of had no cotton to sell. This concrete evidence of the attitude of the cotton growers toward the market is abundantly attested by the statements of farmers in Mecklenburg and by reports that are coming in from many other points to the Charlotte paper.

We can account for national jealousies and animosities over commercial expension and territorial aggrendizement on about the same grounds that we can account for the jealousies between competing grocers and between companies and corporations who fight each other because they think their interests conflict. Each fellow does the best he can to can the other fellow. Curtain!

Why, yes. The average consumer is willing to pay for the cotton goods he buys on a basis of 10 cent cotton, since those we have been using lately were made from last year's crop which was selling at 13 cents just a year ago. The average consumer will not object to a reduction in the price of the manufactured article from a 13 cent basis to a 10 cent basis.

With New York bankers charged with holding on to money unless they can get 8 and 9 cents for it, Chicago bankers report to the Comptroller of the Currency that during August they did not call in a single loan but continued to provide money at 7 per cent interest.

An Associated Press dispatch from Dallas Texas, yesterday said that within less that a month, Texas will have built enough additional warehouses to store a total of 1,700,000 bales of cotton, according to information reaching there from Texas cities and towns.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

The dry goods market report in The Commercial and Financial Chronicle finds difficulties in financing foreign trade, but none in getting the goods out. It notes that "numerous inquiries are received from strange quarters for large amount of staple goods, and exporters are busy making arrangements to secure this business." We could hardly expect that six weeks of war would bring us substantial orders from unfamiliar markets; if inquiries are coming in already, the swing of trade in our direction is moving as fast as we could expect. The Chronicle continues: "The shipping facilities are at hand, and the only difficulty is arranging for payment, particularly in South America, where American bankers have very poor connections. Exporters, also, have little or no means of ascertaining the financial standing of these South American firms, who are making inquiry for goods. The outlook for further business with India, China and the Far East is said to be brightening." Some of the South American ports are improverished by the war and the interruption of their usual commerce. It is just posible that South America is not in a possition to buy as much as usual. But it is certainly able to buy most of the cotton cloth and other necessary articles it has been in the habit of buying, and the preoccupation of Europe in the world of destruction cannot fail to throw much of this work of construction to our mills. If our manufacturers will send selling agents thither they will get business.—Philadelphia Record.

There was a "big peace meeting" on Boston Common on Sunday, and there has been talk for ten days past about possibilities of peace through the mediation of the United States. Just how this started in a way to be taken seriously is uncertain. According to one account it came from a suggestion of the German Ambassador at Washington in a dinner conversation that the President and Secretary of State be sounded as to how any advance from Germany would be received. This is of doubtful authenticity, but it may be the basis of the report which became current that something like such an advance had come from the Emperor to the President. This was apparently an inference from the Emperor on an entirely different subject and which, as it turned out, contained not the remotest suggestion of mediation for peace. But the talk spread abroad as if there were some official basis for a preliminary peace move, with the United States as an intermediary. This has naturally been taken somewhat more seriously abroad than in this country and has led to statements, still unofficial, of the attitude of the belligerent nations. The attitude of our Government on the general question of war and peace, and with special reference to the conflict now raging in Europe, is well known. President Wilson took occasion some time ago, in the most public manner, to give voice to its desire to observe a strictly neutral attitude and to maintain relations with all the parties to the conflict which would enable it to act the part of friendly mediation when a proper occasion should arise. Much has happenel since then to make it clear that no such occasion is in sight or is likely to come in sight for some time.—New York Journal of Commerce.

On the outbreak of war in Europe Congress passed with only a few dissenting votes an act modifying the Aldrich-Vreeland Emergency Currency law, greatly to the advantage of the banks. It made a billion dollars of this currency instantly available in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The tax-rate upon the issue is fixed at 3 per cent for the first three months, with an increase of one-half of 1 per cent a month thereafter until 6 per cent is reached, which rate shall be the maximum until the notes are withdrawn. Unlike normal national bank notes, which are secured by Government bonds, emergency currency may be based upon State and municipal bonds or upon approved commercial paper. The purpose of the act was to provide a sound currency in abundance at times when as a result of business or other disturbances there was a tendency to hoard money and deny credit. Such an occasion appeared a little more than a month ago, when hostilities across the sea prostrated commerce; credit and exchange throughout the world. It will harly be maintained by anybody that this great measure of finance, described at the time by Senator Nelson as the mobiling of the bank resources of the richest of nations, was intended for the benefit of the banks alone. It was designed to facilitate the transaction of all business; to make the wealth, energy and credit of the people quickly available as a guarantee of the circuulating medium; to overcome causeless panic; to defeat the monoplization of money and credit and to make sure that no one, no matter how powerful, should be able to means of terror and manipulation to squeeze the life out of commerce and industry. So far as we have observed, bankers in New York and very generally throughout the country have accepted the new currency as a largess for themselves. Bottomed on collateral amounting to about $136,000,000, New York banks have at least $108,000,000 of the new issue, the people's money, designed for the people's use. They are hoarding gold, gold and silver certificates and greenbacks. They are exceedingly censorious of commercial paper. They are charging 7, 8 and 9 per cent for such loans as they grudgingly make, using for the purpose notes which at present cost them but 3 per cent, and which never will cost them more than 6 per cent. Thus, owing to what must be regarded as greed, if not gluttony, the emergency which emergency currency was created to meet exists without much abatement. A patroitic and generous Congress has provided hundreds of millions of good currency for the use of the people, but reasonable access to it is prevented by the timidity or the extortion of bankers. How long must American business submit to this oppression?—New York World.

## SEALED BIDS.

Will be received by the Undersigned, until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, September 22nd, for the purchase of the building owned by the city, situate on the corner of Fifth and Castle streets, heretofore used as a market, and also for the two story frame building, on the corner of Fourth street and the R. R. Track, formerly an engine house. Buildings to be removed from premises within ten days after purchase.

By order of the Council
THOS. D. MEARES,
3t City Treasurer.

## EXTRA ROOMS

Mean extra income! If your house is extra ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—your problem of "extra money" is easy. Of course, Want Advertising is necessary, though.


# ONE TOUCH OF AUTUMN

## Brings Out All the New Fall Goods

We are putting into this store work of ours New Courage at Every Point, to meet the Times and Circumstances. That our new customers may not suffer from lessened stocks, narrowed asortments or substitutions, we are having large sales—but this only necessitates replenishing through resources still at our command.

With the tremendous purchasing power and the knowledge of correct styles and materials, and the keeping in touch with the fashion centers of the world, puts this firm in the happy position to furnish to its customers the very best at the very lowest cost.

Brand new Fall Silks, high standard quality, they are weaves preferred by fashion for Dresses and Evening Gowns. Rich coloring, in plain and fancy.

**DRESS GOODS.**

Wool and Silk Crepe, Fall's best and most stylish, for Dress and Coat Suits.

**NEW COAT SUITS.**

Autumn's choicest styles, in Chiffon, Broadcloth, Medium Serge and Gabardine. Handsome tailor-made in choice of Navy Blue, Holland Blue, Plum, Black, and Green.

**NEW FALL HATS.**

Trimmed and untrimmed Velvet Hats, Shapes and Copies of the Smartest Paris Styles

**NEW FALL SHOES.**

The celebrated Crawford Shoes, patent leather, gun metal, and vici; also tan, with the new toe.

Just Received Our New Kid Gloves, Black, White and Colors; 2-Button Clasp, Only $1.00.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
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Fayetteville, N.C.—"My little daughter was very delicate and in poor health, and as nothing seemed to help her it made us very uneasy. I read about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous. She gained rapidly and is now one of the healthiest children in town."—Mrs. Gordon Jessup, Fayetteville, N. C.

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MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK
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# The Great Original Vortex Hot Blast Heater

A hatful of cheapest Coal costing 1 cent lasts over night in the

## Vortex Hot Blast

GUARANTEED AIR TIGHT ALWAYS
Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year

It is a perfect stove for all fuel and requires no change of fixtures for Soft Coal, Hard Coal, Wood or Coke. All sizes and prices. Every "Vortex" sold with an absolute guarantee—all we ask is that directions (which are simple ones) be followed.

# N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY
SOLE AGENTS
Write for Catalog and Prices

# CO-OPERATION IS URGED BY SPEAKERS

## Farmers' Picnic at East Wilmington Big Success

**Committee Appointed to Secure Better Market Facilities and To Enlist Railroads in Cause.—Barbecue Enjoyable Feature.**

Co-operation between the farmers of New Hanover county and the business men of Wilmington received a forward impetus yesterday at the big farmers' picnic on Mr. J. O. Brown's plantation in East Wilmington when a committee of 30 men was appointed to take such steps as they may deem necessary to carry out the wishes of the farmers in marketing their vegetables and shipping produce to northern markets. Not the least enjoyable feature of the occasion was the barbecue dinner, 20 juicy pork and three muttons having been roasted in ancient and approved style for this purpose. The Brunswick stew, too, formed an important part of the dinner.

For weeks and months the farmers of the county and their friends had worked to secure the money to defray the expenses of the dinner and to interest everybody possible in the cause of closer co-operation. When they awoke yesterday morning to find it raining steadily it looked as though their plans were completely frustrated. However, a kind providence was on their side and shortly after 8 o'clock the clouds were dispelled and for the remainder of the day the sun was on deck. By 11 o'clock there were several hundred people present and it was not long until the pine grove, where the picnic was held, was lined with vehicles of all kinds. While the majority were farmers, their wives and children, there was a liberal sprinkling of business and professional men.

**Business Meeting.**

At the business meeting of the farmers which was held previous to the serving of the dinner, Mr. J. P. Herring, county farm demonstrator, was elected chairman, and acted as master of ceremonies for the remainder of the day. Mr. L. D. Latta was elected secretary. Addresses were made by Mr. H. A. Rau, of Castle Haynes; Mr. W. D. Rhodes, of Wrightsboro; Mr. J. O. Brown, of East Wilmington, and Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston.

In the afternoon after everyone had had the opportunity to eat all the dinner that they wanted, those present gathered again around the speakers' stand and heard a most excellent address by Mr. S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, chairman of the Legislative committee of the National Farmers' Union, on the advantages of co-operation and organization. He was followed by Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers Journal, who made an urgent plea for a wider extension of markets for truck.

Judge Allen, who was introduced by W. P. Stacy, Esq., Democratic nominee for Representative from New Hanover county in the General Assembly, urged the farmers to make it a point always to serve on the jury because it is one of the bulwarks of our liberties and to exercise their right to vote. To the end that they may exercise the duties of citizenship intelligently he urged that they should read and study the constitution and the Bible. He was heard with the greatest interest and heartily applauded at the close of his short address.

**Want Railroads to Help.**

Mr. H. A. Rau had been selected to discuss the matter of having the railroad offices in Wilmington and vicinity directly concerned with the shipping of produce kept open until 8 o'clock instead of only until 6 o'clock in the evening during the trucking season. He carried out his part of the programme in splendid style and the arguments adduced for keeping the offices open were most logical. In the northern end of the county, he said, the freight and express bills are all made out after 6 o'clock thus enabling the growers of lettuce and other produce to work later in the afternoon. Why he asked, can't the same be done in Wilmington?

Mr. W. D. Rhodes hammered home enough arguments in the space of 15 minutes to make the people of Wilmington forever ashamed of themselves that they have not provided better facilities for the marketing of vegetables and produce in the city. Mr. Rhodes stated that he didn't know just the best means to remedy the present deplorable means of marketing from carts which are strung out along Dock street at Front, exposed to all the elements, but suggested that perhaps umbrela sheds could be built on either side of the block which would keep a part of the rain out on rainy days. While everything else has made wonderful progress in the last few years, he said, there has been no improvements in marketing in Wilmington for the last 25 years.

Mr. J. O. Brown in characteristic manner discussed the labor question which he said came ahead of marketing because it had to do with producing the stuff. He suggested that laborers be paid by the hour instead of by the day.

**Committee Appointed.**

For the purpose of taking up with the Atlantic Coast Line the extending of the office hours during the trucking sessor until 8 o'clock at night and to confer with the City council with reference to securing better marketing facilities as well as considering means of organizing the farmers of the county into a compact body the following committee was nominated and unanimously elected by those present: Myrtle Grove, Henry Horne and Walter Horne; South Wilmington, J. C. McCoy and Owen Martindale; Scott's Hill, W. B. Canady and Newton Sidbury; Acorn Branch, George Johnson and J. R. Morris; East Wilmington, D. F. Klein and T. C. Morriss; Wrightsboro, J. H. Johnson and C. G. Seitter; Castle Haynes, H. Van Ness and H. A. Rau; Middle Sound, N. E. Farrow and S. W. Garner; Winter Park, J. P. Herring and R. F. Beasley; Masonboro, J. A. Orrell and Addison Hewlett.

At a meeting of the committee following the addresses in the afternoon it was decided to have a meeting Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the court house when plans will be discussed for carrying out the suggestions made in the addresses at the meeting yesterday.

The barbecue was a little late in being prepared on account of the rain but there was enough for all. Wooden platters and spoons placed on a table that extended several hundred yards served to enable those present to get something to eat. The dinner was enjoyed immensely and brought back to many the days of long ago when such occasions as of yesterday were more common.

**Cause for Pessimism.**

Mr. Hobbs, who was introduced by Mr. W. B. Cooper, Democratic nominee for the State Senate from this district, was the first speaker in the afternoon. He pictured a somewhat pessimistic condition of affairs as regards the American farmer, stating that he thought it best to realize that it is high time that the farmers should organize in order that they may secure their just rights without which, he declared, we can never have a great republic.

The farmers of the United States, he stated, owe today on mortgages six billion dolars on which they pay annually in interest 510 million dollars or a rate of 8 1-2 per cent. In North Carolina the rate, he said, is 12 1-2 per cent. The income from the farms, he said is only a little more than five per cent so that it can be seen that such conditions do not tend to make matters better.

He cited figures to show that tenantry is on the increase and also to show that the average amount for each farm in America under mortgage ten years ago was $1,244, while today the average is $1,721. In North Carolina the average for each farm under mortgage is $1,329 and the rate of interest varies from six to 18 per cent, the average being 12 1-2 per cent.

**Education is Needed.**

Mr. Hobbs gave as a reason that the average farmer is a pessimist is because he is not educated and stated that the only way in which he can become properly organized is by being educated. He must be trained for farming, he said, and not for something else. He deplored the kind of education that has been prevalent in the schools, stating that it has had a tendency to educate away from the farm instead of towards it.

One of the things that is most needed, he said, is a proper financial system by which they can secure long time loans at a reasonable basis of interest, such as no wexists in Canada and in most of the countries of Europe. In Canada it is possible to purchase 160 acres of land on time at a rate of 4 1-2 per cent annually on the loan and the farmer is given 53 1-2 years in which to pay it back. The system in this country, he stated is primitive and the United States is the only first class nation that has such an obsolete system. He advocated a system either by means of farm banks or by the aid of the government by which it will be possible for a farmer to purchase a tract of land and be given 30 years in which to pay for it. He declared that the bankers of the country have been the friend of the farmer and that they have done much to better conditions and are doing much today.

**Standardization Necessary.**

He made an urgent plea for organization of the farmers of this county and also for the standardization of the products which they sell. "If you expect others to deal honestly with you, you have got to shovel in a little honesty yourself," he declared.

He showed how the farmers of Catawba county have been able through organization and standardization of their products to greatly increase the prices for their milk, butter, eggs and other produce. He was glad to note that the people of New Hanover county are waking up and that through their local truckers association have been able to accomplish much.

**Must Have New Markets.**

Mr. Whitehead, who is one of the best posted men in the State on trucking conditions, discussed the marketing of products. There are now, he said only three markets where the growers of this section market their produce these being Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. He had made a thorough study of the subject and thought that the number of markets could be greatly increased by shipping produce to Richmond, Va., different points in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. This could be done at a profit, he stated, and he believed that something ought to be done towards

(Continued on Page Six)

# BIG JUMP YESTERDAY IN PRICE OF COTTON

## W.B. Cooper Quotes 8 1-2 Cents in Wilmington

**Distinct Optimistic Tendency Shown in Quotations From all Southern Shipping Centers— Receipts Normal.**

A big jump in the price of cotton was shown yesterday in all the quotations from Southern shipping centers, the prices ranging from 8 1-8 to 8 7-8 cents. For the first time this season there was a demand for cotton in Wilmington, Mr. W. B. Cooper quoting the staple at 8 1-2 cents. In spite of the increase in price the restrictive receipts at Southern ports remained at present normal.

As noted in the Star several days ago, the cotton being received at Southern ports indicate that the farmers of the South are holding fast to the staple and that it is being stored in the interior. This has evidently had its effect upon the price, as it is known that some exporters have been unable to purchase as much cotton as they need to meet existing demands.

Despite the sharp increase in price yesterday, the receipts at all southern ports were only 10,875 bales. The receipts for Wednesday were 12,715 bales. Galveston exported yesterday 3,601 bales and New York sent out 1,258 bales, making a total of 4,857 bales. The total exports for the season are 88,156 bales.

The quotations for cotton middling for other Southern ports yesterday were as follows: Galveston, 8 3-8; Savannah, 8 1-4; Charleston, 8 1-2; Norfolk, 8 1-8; Norfolk, Charleston and Savannah quoted cotton on Wednesday at eight cents.

The upward tendency was even more noticeable in the interior cotton centers, Houston quoted 8 3-4 while Augusta quoted 8 7-8. Memphis quoted 8 1-8.

According to the Fayetteville Observer cotton was sold there yesterday at 8 3-8 cents, middling, a decided increase in price for that place.

The receipts at the principal points in the interior yesterday were 11,741 bales while the shipments were 11,582 bales. The receipts on the day previous were slightly less, being 8,348 bales while the shipments on Wednesday were 7,137 bales. This indicates that practically all the cotton bought at these centers is being shipped to other points.

# FINISH HEARING EVIDENCE

**Attorneys Will Examine Depositions in Big Amiralty Case Today—Argument Tomorrow.**

The examination of witnesses in the big admiralty case in which the Merchants & Miner's Transporation Co., of Baltimore, Md., is suing the owners of the British steamer Alcazar for $75,000 alleged salvage, was concluded yesterday afternoon and today the attorneys will go over the depositions of which are hundreds of pages taken in different places. Judge Connor left for his home in Wilson last evening but will return tonight and will hear the arguments of counsel tomorrow. He will then take the case under advisement and render his decision later.

Capt. Godfrey L. Carden, formerly in command of the revenue cutter Seminole, was the last witness examined yesterday afternoon, he having been summoned by the respondents. He was in command of the Seminole in 1912 and told of the work of the cutter in pulling the Alcazar off a shoal on January 2nd, 1913. She was towed into Beaufort harbor on Christmas day in 1912. Later she struck a shoal and the Seminole rendered assistance. After pulling the vessel off the Seminole remained at her side until January 8th.

Upon the conclusion yesterday morning of the testimony of Mr. John T. Boyt, of Philadelphia, Pa., expert in ship values, who was placed on the witness stand by the libellants, Mr. John Garmey, of New York, expert of ship values, was placed on the stand by the respondents. Both of these witnesses testified as to the condition of the Alcazar after she was picked up at sea and also told of the approximate cost of the necessary repairs to put her in good shape again.

Mr. Ira T. Willis, a pilot of Morehead City, was placed on the stand by the libellants to testify in regard to the jetison part of the cargo. He had also been summoned by the respondents. Mr. W. T. Willis, of Cape Lookout, was also examined.

The attorneys for the libellant, the Merchants & Miner's Transportation Co., are Daniel H. Haynes, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., and J. O. Carr, Esq., and A. B. Van Buren, Esq., of the local bar.

For the owners of the Alcazar, the respondents, appear D. Roger Englar, Esq., of the firm of Harrington, Bingham and Englar, of New York; Chas. L. Abenathy, Esq., of Beaufort, N. C., and W. L. Smith, Esq., of the Wilmington bar.

### WOMEN SENT TO FARM.

**Fannie Williams Gets Six Months and Emma McKoy Three Months.**

Because they were alleged to have engaged in the business of selling whiskey Fannie Williams and Emma McCoy, both colored, were each sent to the county farm yesterday morning by Deputy Recorder Harris, the former getting a sentence of six months and the latter three months. They were arrested several days ago but on account of the absence of witnesses were not tried until yesterday.

Katie Davis, colored, was entirely too talkative to suit the court and after repeated injunctions made to her that she keep quiet Justice Harris sentenced her to serve 24 hours in jail, where she could talk as much as she desired. However, this was later changed to a fine of $5 which she paid. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs in a case against Henry Jones, colored, charged with violating the traffic ordinance, and Iwie Jones, colored, charged with riding a bicycle onthe wrong side of the streets.

A nol pros with leave was taken in cases against Alex. Bonham, colored, charged with larceny, and Martha Sloan, colored, charged with disorderly conduct. Both of these persons were examined by the Clerk of Superior Court as to their sanity. He found that they were not insane. Alonzo Jordan, colored, was fined $2 for failure to appear as a witness in a case against Mattie Blane, charged with assault. The woman was discharged as the offense was a trivial one.

### GUNBOAT AT SOUTHPORT

**Will Come up the River This Morning to Take on Coal.**

The United States gunboat Kankee, on its way from the West Indes to some point north, put in at Southport yesterday morning, proceeding at once to the quarantine station, where it remained last night, and will some on up the river this morning to take on coal and supplies at this port.

Early yesterday morning the Clyde liner Cherokee, which came into port at 4 A. M. from Georgetown, picked up a wirless message from the Yankee, lying off the Cape Fear bar, asking that a pilot be sent from Southport to bring the vessel in. The message was transmitted to Southport and a few hours later the customs house was advised that the gunboat had been brought in, and was then in quarantine.

It has been a number of years since a gunboat visited this port, and the Yankee will doubtless be an object of considerable interest while here.

### STORM PASSES INLAND.

**Force of Northeaster Diminishes—Fair Weather Again.**

Reports from the weather bureau yesterday indicated that the northeaster starting in the vicinity of the Bahama Islands Tuesday evening and working northward Tuesday night and Wednesday, had passed into the interior somewhere along the Georgia coast, its force fast diminishing as it made its way landward.

And though yesterday started off quite as dismally as the two preceding days, the skies cleared up before noon, and summer weather reigned once more.

A number of families left their cottages on the beach Wednesday night, fearing that the torm might attain serious proportions there, but most of them returned yesterday when the weather cleared up.

**Emergent Communication.**

St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., will hold an emergent communication this evening, beginning at 6:15 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the sublime degree of Master Mason upon several candidates. The first section will be given at 6:15, supper will be served at 7:15 and work will be resumed at 8:15.

—Following a conference between Mr. A. B. Skelding and Chief of Police Williams at which it was decided that it was safer for traffic to have the cars to stop only on one side of Princess street at Front the trolley cars now stop only on the "far" side of the street instead of both sides as formerly.

# TEMPORARY INSANITY IS PLEA OF WM. LEWIS

## Arguments in Murder Case Begin This Morning.

**Defense Admits the Killing But Strives Against Verdict of First Degree —Evidence Heard Yesterday.**

William Lewis, alias "Bert" Lewis, placed on trial in Superior Court yesterday on a charge of murder in the first degree for shooting his wife, Lucretia Lewis, to death with a pistol at her home in the northern section of the city on the morning of August 28th, last, bases his defense on a plea of temporary insanity, brought on by worries over domestic troubles and contributed to by a wound on the head received several years ago and also possibly be heredity, evidence bring introduced to show that his grandmother was mentally weak.

The selection of a jury and the examination of the witnesses occupied the entire day yesterday. Court adjourned at 5:15 o'clock, to reconvene this morning at 9:30, at which time the attorneys in the case will begin their arguments. The jury hearing the case is composed as follows: C. L. Terry, E. Stokeley, J. R. Carney, J. W. Duls, W. F. Benton, H. E. Peterson, A. H. Robbins, J. C. McCartney, W. C. Curtis, L. A. Scott, W. E. Peterson and E. C. Dollar.

Lewis is represented by J. Bayard Clark, Esq., of Elizabethtown, and Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., of the local bar, while County Solicitor Geo. L. Peschau is assisting Solicitor H. L. Lyon in the prosecution.

During the course of the trial yesterday, J. B. Clark, Esq., on behalf of the defendant, made a statement to the effect that the defense was not attempting to show that the negro was insane in an effort to prove that he did not kill his wife. The defense admitted the killing, he stated, but it sought to show that in view of his peculiar mental condition at the time of the shooting he was not capable of planning the killing with the premeditation necessary to make the crime a first degree murder. Mr. Clark's statement was practically an offer in open court on the part of the defense to submit a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree, but Solicitor Lyon is demanding a trial for first degree.

The State put on yesterday several witnesses, including coroner John J. Fowler, Carrie McDowell, colored, who lived with the dead woman and her mother; Mittie Vernor motherof Lucretia Lewis, the murdered woman, Dan Owens, colored, Officer T. M. Hall, who arrested Lewis, and several other witnesses.

The principal witness for the defense was the defendant. His aged father, from Elizabethtown, testified also and several other negroes from the section in which Lewis was raised and lived.

Corner John J. Furlong was the first witness to testify. He saw the body five or six hours after the shooting. The Lewis woman was lying in her yard, with two bullet wounds in her body, one in the arm and the other in the shoulder. In his opinion the wound in the shoulder caused her death.

Carrie McDowell, a first cousin of the deceased, who occupied the house with Lucretia Lewis and her mother, and as eye witness to the shooting, testified next. She said that on the morning of August 28th William Lewis came to the house, and asked to come in, as he wanted to see his baby. Witness said she carried the child out to him, and he then stated that he would like to see his wife. She told him that she did not think his wife would be willing to see him, but that she would give her his message. Lewis' wife at first did not want to see him, but finally went to him, where he was still standing in the yard. The two talked for a few minutes, Lucretia then going into the house and putting on her hat to go out to her work. As she started down the steps Lewis caught his wife's arm, as if to help her down the steps. She pulled away from him and told him to let her go. Lewis, still holding her with one hand, reached into pocket, drew a revolver and fired one shot, the bullet taking effect in the woman's arm. Still retaining his hold on her the couple walked to the gate. Witness said she went out to them, carrying the baby in her arms. Lucretia, she said caught hold of her with her free arm, and a moment later fell, pulling witness and the baby down with her. Lewis then leaned over and fired the second shot, which took effect in his wife's shoulder. Lewis ran, and his wife died ten minutes later.

The witnes testified that she had not seen Lewis since last April, but at that time he threatened to kill his wife if she did not return and live with him again. He told his wife that if she would not be good to him, she should not to any one else. Witness said that she had lived with Lewis and his wife when they were at Elizabethtown, and that they did not get along well together.

On cross examination she said that she did not notice anything unusual in Lewis' manner on the morning of the shooting. She did not know whether any of Lewis' relatives were crazy or not.

Other witnesses who testified for the State were not eye witnesses to the shooting. Officer T. M. Hall told of arresting Lewis a few blocks away from the scene.

The defendant, on the stand in his own behalf, said that when first married he and his wife got along well together, but later they had trouble, arising over her intimacy with another man. After this they frequently quarreled. She finally left him, and came to Wilmington to make her home with her mother. He came down in April and tried to get her to live with him again. She asked him if he still loved her, and he told her that he did. They lived together four days at her mother's home here, and again had trouble, after which he left.

His visit on the morning of the killing was because he wanted to see her and the baby again. He had been worrying a great deal about living apart from his wife. When he came to the house, his wife came out in the yard to see him, and they talked a few minutes. She stated to leave. After that, he said, he remembered nothing. He had suffered a blow in the head several years ago, and since that time had been subject to "spells" when he lost all recollection of anything going on around him for the time being. He also said that his grand-

(Continued on Page Six)


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Are you among our TEN THOUSAND CAREFUL SAVERS AND INVESTORS? Your account is welcome and ONE DOLLAR or more will start you.

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Corner Front and Princess Streets.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. F. W. DICK, Vice-President. M. J. CORBETT, Vice-President. J. HOLMES DAVIS, Cashier.


REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF

## The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

At the Close of Business on the 12th day of September, 1914.

RESOURCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, OTHER THAN DEMAND LOANS | $1,768,289.85 |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS | 5,500.00 |
| ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES | 11,375.50 |
| BANKING HOUSE | 50,000.00 |
| ALL OTHER REAL ESTATE OWNED | 2,400.00 |
| DEMAND LOANS | 150,255.52 |
| CASH (ON HAND AND IN BANKS) | 323,641.18 |
| INVESTED TRUST FUNDS | 94,900.00 |
| TOTAL | $2,415,545.39 |

LIABILITIES:

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $ 100,000.00 |
| SURPLUS | 200,000.00 |
| UNDIVIDED PROFITS, LESS CURRENT EXPENSES & TAXES | 55,927.05 |
| DIVIDENDS UNPAID | 100.00 |
| DEPOSITS | 2,054,488.34 |
| BUILDING RESERVE | 5,000.00 |
| TOTAL | $2,415,545.39 |

I, Jno. L. Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Cashier.

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover:

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of September, A. D. 1914.

C. S. GRAINGER, Notary.

Correct—Attest:

N. B. RANKIN,
J. V. GRAINGER,
R. H. NORTHROP,
Directors.


WILSON — The greatest man in the United States.

WILSON — The greatest heaters in the WORLD.

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

500 bags Arab Feed.
400 Spirit Casks.
Half car Hoop Iron.
2 M. kegs Nails.
10 M. Cotton Ties.
5 M. rolls Bagging.

Also Corn, Meal, Wheat Bran, Wheat Middlings and all other goods usually handled by wholesale grocers. Send your orders in to

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WHOLESALE GROCERS.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REDUCTION SALE
25 PER CENT OFF
On Men's, Boys' and Childrens Clothing. Straw and Panama Hats at Half Price.
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'Phone 673 Next to the Bijou

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ALSO
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WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE

STORAGE WAREHOUSES
If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from
Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."

In New "Easy-Opening-Box" BLACK WHITE TAN
2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES
Brightens up millions of shoes daily
10¢ 10¢

# SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. W. J. Penny has returned from Swannanoa where she spent the summer.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Banck s visiting Mrs. O. J. Johns, of Goldsboro.

• • •

Miss Katie Bunn Prdigen left yesterday morning for Greensboro to resume her studies in the State Normal and Industrial Colege.

• • •

Mrs. H. G. Powell, who came to Wilmington to attend the funeral of her father, Rev. J. A. Smith, several weeks ago, has returned to her home at Tampa, Fla.

• • •

Friends will be glad to learn that little Charles Chadbourn, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chadbourn, who was operated on Monday at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, is improving rapidly.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Jones and daughter, Miss Agnes, are visiting Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs.: W. J. Beach, No. 1507 North Fourth street. They will spend a week or more before returning home.

• • •

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 17.—Miss Sudie Gardner and Mr. H. W. Baxter, young people of Wilson, were married at the First Baptist church Wednesday night, the ceremony taking a few minutes before the regular mid-week services. Rev. T. W. Chambliss officiated.

• • •

Yesterday's Southport News: "Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Baugh of Wilmington spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Julia Gore and Mrs. Davis. Miss Susie Brown of Wilmington is the guest of Miss Julia Gore this week. Mrs. J. W. Brooks and daughter, Miss Mamie, of Wilmington, visited Mrs. Brooks' sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Gray this week."

• • •

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pearsall, (nee Miss Melva Carr), who were married in Rose Hill on June 30, and sailed for a tour of Europe, have returned home after visiting the British Isles, their trip having been cut short by the European war. They have stated that the war did not inconvenience them very much evcept for curtailing their trip, and that the excitement in England only added to their pleasure there.

• • •

Mrs. J. K. Wise and daughter, Miss Louise Wise arrived in the city yesterday after an absence of a year in Europe. They reached New York the first of the month coming direct from Italy on the Italian passenger steamer Mafalda. They spent the past two weeks in Baltimore, Md., with friends. During their stay in Europe they visited France, Switzerland and Italy. They were in Italy when the war began, but suffered no inconvencience except that they had some trouble in getting checks cashed.

• • •

Mr. Empie Marshburn and Miss Fannie Gowen, daughter of Mrs. Mattie L. Bowen, were married last evening at 8 :30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, No. 216 Castle street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church. Mr. Leon Marshburn, brother of the groom, was best man and Miss Marshburn, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. There were present a large number of friends and relatives. Both young people have many friends in the city. The groom is employed in the general offices of the Atlantic Coast Line.

## Y. W. C. A. LETTER.

My Dear Girls:

I have not written you a letter in some time. The girls have called on me this summer and have been pleased with the lovely building that has been provided for them. The new Secretary will be with us on the first of October. I hope that you will give her a cordial welcome and make her feel at home in our midst. Come to see her as soon as you hear she is in the city. She will need your help and co-operation. She is coming to work with you —to make you have a good time—to plan parties and hikes and walks and rides and classes. She will want you to tell her whether you would rather have clubs or classes, how much earnest work you want todo, how much recreation you want—and lots of other things she will want to talk with you about. So come!

I suppose you saw by the paper the other day that the Board of Directors have deemed it wise not to build the gymnasium yet awhile. You know the times are so strenuous. We do not know what a day may bring forth. Employers are having to cut down expenses. Office help has to be "laid off" for a time and expenses reduced on every hand. The Board were very sorry to disappoint you because they knew that the gymnasium would give you so much pleasure this winter and that you had been looking forward to it all summer. But I am sure you will understand the reason why they had to postpone its building, and that you are going to rally to the support of the Association by helping some other girl have a good time in spite of the fact that you do not have the gymnasium. Why you can have kitchenette parties, out of door games, music on the piano and the victrola, walking matches—and ever so many different good times that the Secretary will help you to think about.

You do not even know whether you will have your job this winter. If would be unable to pay the $4.00 gymnasium fee. Be busy all the year playing the "glad game" with Pollyanna. Be glad that you are not in war stricken Great Britain and Europe. Be glad that your father and brother or sweetheart is not at the front of battle taking life or having his own taken. Do you know that there are many Association girls all over Europe who are suffering while we are at peace—many of them homeless and fatherless. I have thought so much lately of our Association sisters over there. I have wished that I might be able to do something for them. I heard the other day of a young girl from Germany who was a stewardess on a German boat that come to New York. Of course she expected to return at once but lo the boat did not get back and she has not heard a word from her people. She is in New York, a chamber maid in one of the hotels. She is so anxious to go back as a Red Cross nurse. To one of the Wilmington ladies who was in New York last week she said "Oh pray that they will let me go." She is one of our Association sisters, girls.

I had a letter that a friend wrote me the other day from Loomis, New York. She there met in a tubercular hospital a French girl who has a brother and father and sweetheart in the war and can hear not a word from them. Those are two of our sisters that we know about. How many more do you suppose there are?

We certanly cannot in the face of these facts make complaint or murmur because we are having a delayed pleasure. No I am sure of the girls of Wilmington! Just be glad that you have so lovely a building, that you can have a Secretary and that it is your privilege to help her make the work a success.

I am thinking of going to New Orleans to help the girls in the factories have a good time. They are calling me there. I hope you will think of us sometime and that you will pray that we may be able to help one another—that we may be able to help one another scatter sunshine along our pathway.

Remember now to come to the Association and hold up the hands of your Secretary. Yours Sincerely,

ELLA A. CLARK.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. R. E. Sumner, secretary of the Carolina Coast Products Co., spent yesterday in the city on a business trip.

—Mr. J. D. Bell, of the Division Traffic office of the Southern Bell Telegraph and Telephone Co., is spending a few days in the city.

—Mr. J. Franklin Smith, of the real estate agency of James & James, Inc., left yesterday to spend a week or ten days with his parents at Swann's Station, N. C.

—Included in the arrivals at the Wilson, of Richmond, Va.: J. M. Dalton, Winston-Salem; W. E. Hohnen, Norfolk, Va.

# THEATRICAL

"Broadway Jones," the central character in Geo. M. Cohan's successful play of that name, which is to be presented at the Academy of Music, Matinee and night tomorrow, is a Connecticut youth who has been left a half interest in a chewing gum factory and who for five years has squandered his money along Broadway.

When the play opens he is dollarless. Nevertheless, he has the reputation of being a millionaire. To recoup his fortune he decides to marry a rich old widow, a determination which his friend Wallace is advising him against. At this point news arrives that an uncle had died and left him the other half of the chewing gum factory, valued at over a million dollars. The Chewing Gum Trust offers to buy him out, but instead of selling he goes to the little Connecticut town where his factory is located and there meets his fate in the person of the pretty bookkeeper of the concern, who was also his uncle's secretary, and "Broadway" Jones is transformed into Jackson Jones, man of affairs for the rest of his life.

The rapid fire dialogue of this comedy is said to be wonderful; the audience catches the enthusiasm with which Mr. Cohan has imbued his hero, with the result that the applause is constant and inspiring. In fact there is a laugh almost every minute in "Broadway Jones."

In the ebb and flow of the theatrical tide, Geo. M. Cohan continues to ride the topmost wave of success, and "Broadway Jones," his latest play triumph is helping to sound his fame anew.

"Broadway Jones" provides mental nourishment in an atmosphere of clean fun—fun that appeals for its very simplicity is a plot woven around characters chosen from the very walks of every-day life.

**New Bill at Victoria.**

Headed by Montambo and Wells, who jumped direct from Keith's New York house to Wilmington and who are a perfect riot of fun and thrills, the Victoria Theatre opened a new show yesterday, immensely delighting great audiences. Montamba and Wells make up the best knock-about acrobatic team yet seen in this city and from the time they made their first appearance on the stage until their final exeunt it was a howl of joy, while many a thrill was sent through the audience by their daring and skilled acrobatic stunts. Their act alone is worth double the price of admission and shouldn't be missed by amusement lovers. The "kids," too, will immensely enjoy it, as it wil furnish a perfect cyclone of fun for them. Second to this act is probably that presented by Lady Sen Mei, Chinese primma donna. She is the possessor of a fine voice, wears some stunning costumes, rich and elegant, in keeping with her native country, and, besides, she is quite a novelty. Porter and Sullivan, a clever sketch team, who dish-up a quantity of funny sayings and do some fascinating dancing, are also stars that twinkle brightly in the new show, while the act offered by Stanley and Rice was attractive. It is an old Southern plantation scene, staked with special scenery and effects, and some old-time singing is indulged in. Besides this great collection of vaudeville folks there are two new moving pictures, which are gems.

**Five Biggest Reels at Bijou.**

If you ask the question before the assembled multitudes comprising the entire population of Wilmington, "What will be the favorite joy spot in the city today?" at least five thousand will instantly raise their hand and exclaim "The Bijou." For be it known that it has become such a habit with the Bijou to excell everything else in the variety, quantity and quality of amusement and entertainment dished up, that Wilmingtonians just take it for granted that whenthey want to see the biggest show the Bijou is the one and only verdict.

Today's menu consists of five big reels of pictures, four different and distinct productions, that are absolutely the newest pictures ever shown in Wilmington, for they all bear September release dates, while the ordinary show is now presenting July releases—just think of the difference!

The bill is headed by a mammoth two-reel Broncho drama, "Shorty Turns Judge," this being a continuation of the exciting adventures of "Shorty," that peerless screen star Shorty Hamilton playing the title role supported by Margaret Thompson, and a score of photoplay stars. It is in two full reels and exciting throughout.

Then comes a widely heralded Rex drama, "Daisies." It's a story with that human interest touch that will appeal to everyone, and it is enacted by an all-star Universal cast.

"The Foreman's Treachery" is another big dramatic offering—third on today's bill.

Then there'll be a mammoth comedy number, "Universal Ike's Fortune." Five reels—four pictures—five cents—there's no beating this.

**Five Reels at Grand Today.**

Yea, verily, the Grand Theatre, Wilmington's most popular and enterprising "movie", continues to present the biggest of shows. Yesterday the discriminating Wilmington public jammed this delightful amusement resort, hugely enjoying the brilliant Frohman production of "The Better Man," with William Courtleigh. Today all roads wil again lead to the Grand, because another mammoth offering is on, and the price of admission is back to 5 cents, afternoon and night. It is a great 5-reel show the one today, and the list includes not only one special 2-part release, but a pair of such headliners. Think of that and marvel more at the enterprise of your favorite "movie." A film that has been muchly discussed, while it was in the making, as the film is brand new, is Selig's 2-reeler, "A Mother's Heart." It was pronounced nothing short of a sensation of love, excitement and wholesomeness. Well, that masterpiece will head the Grand's show today and is alone worth more than the price of admission. The other big 2-part film is in every way its equal. It is Kalem's "The Indian Agent," telling a graphic tale of Indian life, Mexican desperadoes and American cowboys. And there is a great langh film on today, to balance the swell programme.

# RECEIVERS FOR WAVERLY

**L. Clayton Grant, Esq., and Henderson Cole Named to Take Charge of Furniture Company.**

L. Clayton Grant, Esq., and Mr. Henderson Cole were appointed by Judge Oliver H. Allen, at chambers yesterday morning, as receivers for the Waverly Furniture Company, upon petition of G. F. Hunt and C. V. Black, who instituted proceedings against the company in Superior Court here about a week ago. The receivers are empowered to continue the business until it can be wound up to the best advantage of all creditors.

The matter was taken up the first thing yesterday morning, and was disposed of before court was reconvened for the trial of criminal cases. The order signed by Judge Allen converts the actions of G. F. Hunt and C. V. Black and the A. B. Furlong Piano Company into a general creditors bill. All creditors of the defendant company are permitted to come into court and make themselves party plaintiffs, provided they share in the expense of the action and pay their pro-rate share of such costs as may accrue.

The receivers are required to give bond is the sum of $3,000 and upon filing, such bond to enter upon the discharge of their duties, to take charge of all assets, etc., and to sue for all debts and obligations due the company. They are also empowered to employ such aid or assistance as they may deem necessary in order that the business may be closed out in a proper and advantageous way.

The order also authorizes the receivers to replenish the stock, if in their judgment it may be advisable in order that the business may be prosecuted to a successful termination to the very best interest of all parties concerned. The business is ordered to be closed out as rapidly as in the opinion of the receivers may be wise.

The receivers are authorized to sell the entire stock of the defendant company, either by public or private sale, if in their judgment the interests of the business will be best subserved by so doing.

E. T. Burton, Esq., represented the petitioners in the proceedings and Kenan & Stacy the company.

# TEMPORARY INSANITY IS PLEA OF WM. LEWIS

(Continued From Page Five)

mother had been weak minded, and mentally unsound. He did not recollect anything about shooting his wife.

On cross examination he said that he remembered almost nothing that happened since the shooting, until the time of the trial. He admitted remembering eating in the jail, and of a revolver being taken away from him by an officer, but that was about all that he could remember. He denied having threatened to kill his wife.

Lewis' aged father, a farmer from near Elizabethtown, corroborated his son's testimony as to his grandmother's mental weakness. His mother, he said, was for many years partly insane. He also said that his son had acted strangely at times since receiving the blow on the head. Before that time he had been a very steady worker, but afterwards, at times, he would become restless, and would not work. The old man said his son had worried a great deal about his domestic troubles, and had told him he though his troubles would drive him crazy. On cross examination he said that he did not think his son treatened his wife beadly, though he "mout have hit her a lick or two."

Several other negroes from the Elizabethtown section testified that Lewis of late had acted queerly, one of them declaring that he was considered "plum crazy."

When all the evidence was in, Judge Allen adjourned court until 9:30 this morning, at which time the arguments will be begun. The case will probably go to the jury before noon.

**False Pretense Case.**

Mr. E. R. Pickard, charged with false pretense, in connection with representations made to the Home Savings Bank about a mortage offered as security, entered a plea of guilty and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs. This was the only other case taken up yesterday.

The grand jury spent the day on a tur of inspection to the various county institutions. They left the court house at 8 o'clock and did not return to the city until late in the afternoon. The body will resume its work at the jury room this morning.

**Changes in System.**

Shortly after court reconvened yesterday morning Judge Allen called to Solicitor Lyon's attention the statement drawn up by the jury in the Perry murder case, criticising the County Commissioners for laxity in the system of operating the convict camps. Judge Allen remarked that it was a matter that should be looked into, though he observed that he had talked with members of the Board of Commissioners, and that they were making every effort to better conditions and the system of handling the county convicts.

County Attorney W. P. Stacy stated that in justice to the County Commissioners he thought it well to state that they had decided to make some changes at the camps, but that after the killing of the convict Martin by Perry, he had advised the Board that it would not be well to make the changes until after Perry's trial, as the fact might be prejudicial to his case. He also spoke of the new prison house and stockade, now being built at the county home property, and thought that when this was completed the Commissioners would be able to inagurate a number of improvements in handling the prisoners.

# CO-OPERATION IS URGED BY SPEAKERS

(Continued From Page Five)

securing a wider field for marketing truck.

It is a day of co-operation and to get the results the farmers must organize as every other interest has done. He said that a kind providence has abundantly blessed this section by giving it a fertile soil and providing a fine climate. It is now up to the people living here to make it what it ought to be. He was glad to note the splendid progress that has been made. It was an address eminently sane and was heard with the deepest interest by those present.

Mr. L. J. Merriman, of Wilmington, had on exhibition at the picnic the device he has recently invented for covering lettuce. The notable feature about Mr. Merriman's invention is that it enables the lettuce grower to cover and uncover his lettuce with a minimum amount of work, each row being covered or uncovered by simply pulling a lever at the end of the row. When installed the appartus will last a dozen years or more, Mr. Merriman states. Another important feature is that it enables the lettuce grower to cultivate his crop without removing the apparatus, the covering simply being pulled up.

—Mr. Alex. Sprunt, of the offices of Alexander Sprunt & Son, in Charlotte, arrived yesterday to spend a few days here at the general offices.


VICTORIA

MATINEE DAILY : : : 3:30
NIGHT : : : 7:30 and 9:00

"MONTAMBO & WELLS"
A Real Comedy Surprise.

"LADY SEN MEI"
Chinese Singing Comedienne

"PORTER & SULLIVAN"
Feature of Blanche Ring's Company

STANLEY & RICE"
In Old Southern Songs.

Matinee Prices: Children 10c.; Adults 15c. Night: 15c and 25c.

All Children under 5 years (with Parents) Admitted Free.

GRAND
TODAY

5 — GREAT REELS — 5

Selig 2 Reel Feature.
"A MOTHER'S HEART"
A Sensational Story of Love.

"OFFICER KATE"
A Vitagraph Comedy
Funny Suffragette.

"THE INDIAN AGENT"
It is Full of Thrills.—2 Parts.

ADMISSION ONLY FIVE CENTS.

Love Insurance

A novel by Earl Derr Biggers considerably more entertaining than Seven Keys to Baldpate. Though the plot of Mr. Biggers' first book was so unusual that George Cohan picked it out for the winner (it's still running!). You can imagine what Biggers did to this, his latest novel, LOVE INSURANCE.

Pictures by Snapp. Price $1.25 net.

C. W. YATES & CO
Books, Stationery, Office Supplies.
WILMINGTON, N. C.


ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1, A. F. & A. M. Emergent communication this (Friday) evening, for the purpose of conferring the sublime dergee of MASTER MASON. First Section Given at 6:15 P. M. SUPPER at 7:15 P. M. Resuming labor at 8:15 P. M. All members and visiting Masons are requested to meet with us. By order of the Master.

A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.


Wooltex
The H. Black Company
Designers and Makers
PARIS-CLEVELAND

Authoritative Style

Wooltex styles in coats, suits, skirts, represent the newest fashion ideas gathered from all the world's fashion centers and adapted and modified to meet the need of refined, well-dressed American women.

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

ACADEMY, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19
MATINEE AND NIGHT
GEO. M. COHAN'S
GREAT PLAY
Broadway Jones

ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK
ONE YEAR IN CHICAGO

Best Seats, Matinee, $1.00; Night, $1.50
Seats on Sale Thursday at Woodall & Shepard's.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

SAVE A DOLLAR

This week and put it in the Bank. Do the same thing next week and we believe you'll keep on repeating. A little money in the bank gives such a feeling of Independence and Prosperity that once a fellow starts to save he is almost sure to keep it up. If you don't believe it, just save a dollar a week for a few weeks and see how good it feels to have money.

MAKE THE HOME YOUR HOME, THE HOME WILL MAKE YOU.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Orton Building—Front Street

ON THE WAY

and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us exam ine them. You can't find a better place.

REST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Painless Extraction of Teeth.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dentalarlors
'PHONE 608. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

5 REELS 5 — BIJOU

"SHORTY TURNS JUDGE"
Mammoth Two-Reel "Shorty" Drama.

"DAISIES"
Rex Drama—A Story with a "Punch."

"THE FOREMAN'S TREACHERY"
Full Reel Rousing Dramatic Feature

"UNIVERSAL IKE'S FORTUNTE"
Just Another One of These Features.

Armour's Housewives Bulletin

A Super-Rich Lard

Cookie time has arrived. For cookies that melt in the mouth you must use, in the making, Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard.

It is a super-rich lard—made from only the pure leaf fat, slowly rendered in an open kettle. Use one-third less than you would of ordinary lard.

The fact that each pail is stamped "U. S. Inspected and Passed" certifies to its purity.

"Simon Pure" Spice Cookies—
2 eggs 1 cup of sugar ½ teaspoon of soda
½ cup of Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Add spice, salt to taste, and enough flour to roll. Cut into shapes and fry in Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard.

An Extraordinary Ham

Armour's "Star" Hams are extraordinary hams. They are selected with extraordinary care. You'll like the extraordinary flavor and appreciate the extraordinary tenderness of a "Star" Ham.

Its purity is certain—each "Star" Ham bears the mark, "U. S. Inspected and Passed."

Buy a whole "Star" Ham at a time—it's more economical.

"Star" Ham Souffle—
1 cup of cold chopped Armour's "Star Ham 3 Armour Fancy Select eggs ½ cup of bread crumbs 1 pt. milk
Pepper and salt to taste Beat the eggs until light and mix the other ingredients very throughly. Bake in a moderately hot oven and serve with Armour's Veribest Tomato Ketchup.

Don't Take Chances

So much of the success of your cookery depends upon the quality of the eggs you use that you can't afford to take chances.

Therefore, buy eggs you know are good, guaranteed eggs—Armour's "Fancy Select" Eggs in cartons.

Our reputation is back of every egg that bears the Armour name. That's your protection.

Economy and Novelty

Gothaer, Goteborg and Salami are becoming familiar names to you, the Amercian Housewife. They have been so to the thrifty foreign cook for years. They are the names of the three most popular varietics of Armour's "Star" Dry Summer Sausage.

They are appetizing, wholesome and economical, excellent for a relish at dinner or supper, unsurpassed for dainty sandwiches suitable for any function.

A Veribest Luncheon

Make your next luncheon a Veribest one. Both you and your guests will be delighted. There is a surprise in store for you if you are unacquainted with Armour's Veribest Products.

They are delicious, and their preparation is only a matter of minutes.

The praise of your guests will convince you that the only way is the Veribest way.

Cream of Veribest Tomato Soup Crackers Ripe Olives
Small Pickles Veribest Roast Beef (Sliced)
Veribest Pork and Beans Salad in Tomato cases
White and Brown Bread Armour's Grape Juice
Ice Cream Cake Demitasse

Look for Armour's Housewives Bulletin Next Week

Armour's Products never disappoint. Their quality is a certainty. For fifty years we have been learning—learning how to put Armour quality into our products. The result of our knowledge is your safeguard. Add to Armour experience the stringent requirements of the U. S. Inspector. Both these factors unite to give you a double assurance — the U. S. standard of purity and the Armour standard of quality.

Armour's Grape Juice

Solve the beverage problem for your entertainments during the coming season once and for all. The solution is Armour's Grape Juice.

Serve it at every function you give. Your guests will all like Armour's Grape Juice.

As a punch, in highball form, or straight, Armour's Grape Juice enhances the enjoyment of any function.

It is the Grape Juice with the natural flavor—just the pure, unsweetened, undiluted juice of the finest Concord grapes. Hence, its use is economical.

Armour's Grape Float

Make plain lemonade in the usual way, allowing one lemon to each glass. Strain and fill the glasses two-thirds full, drop in a lump of ice, add Armour's Grape Juice to within one inch of the top of the glass, pouring it in very carefully over the ice so that it will float on top. This makes a pretty beverage for a color luncheon.

ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## COTTON LIQUIDATED BY BALLOT

**Three Hundred Bales December Contracts go at 9.90—Cotton Situation in New York.**

New York, Sept. 17.—It was announced by the cotton exchange today that 300 bales of December contracts had been liquidated by ballot at 9.90, presumably against yesterday's transactions in Liverpool. Late in the afternoon another 500 was liquidated at the new price of 9.50 for December today, making a total of 1,800 bales liquidated so far on the movement, and the committee issued a notice to members reiterating the terms of the original agreement that sales in the Liverpool ballot must be accompanied by purchases here, or evidences that sales abroad were of unhedged cotton, if not against spots.

The price of spot cotton in Liverpool was reduced 20 points in keeping with the reduction in futures, while Southern advices indicated continued steadiness of prices. A private crop report made the condition 76.6 against 79.9 two weeks ago, and 67 per cent last year.

**THE PORT MOVEMENT.**

New Orleans—Receipts, 627.

Galveston—Middling, 8¾; receipts, 5,181; exports, 3,601; sales, 1,380; stock, 62,097.

Mobile—Receipts, 282; stock, 5,585.

Savannah—Middling, 8 1-4; receitps, 2,698; sales, 267; stock, 24,552.

Charleston—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 1,541; stock, 6,843.

Wilmington—Receipts, 215; stock, 8,420.

Norfolk—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 331; sales, 54; stock, 14,133.

Baltimore—Stock, 3,316.

Boston—Stock, 3,200.

Philadelphia—Stock, 1,401.

New York—Exports, 1,256; stock, 36,440.

Minor Ports—Stock, 5,321.

Total today—Receipts, 10,875; exports, 4,857; stock, 270,932.

Total for week—Receipts, 53,465; exports, 8,411.

Total for season—Receipts, 172,562; exports, 38,156.

**Interior Movement.**

Houston—Middling, 8¾; receipts, 8,234; shipments, 9,943; sales, 2,105; stock, 41,762.

Memphis — Middling, 8¼; receipts, 359; shipments, 693; sales, 500; stock, 16,953.

Augusta—Middling, 8¾; receipts, 1,773; shipments, 673; sales, 277; stock, 23,334.

St. Louis—Receipts, 57; shipments, 57; stock, 13,738.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 100; shipments, 175; stock, 5,036.

Little Rock—Receipts, 113; shipments, 41; stock, 5,031.

Total today—Receipts, 13,741; shipments, 11,582; stock, 106,454.

**COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.**

New York, Sept. 17.—Cotton seed oil was quiet with prices steady on account of the firm crude situation and absence of pressure. There were tenders of 1,700 barrels on September contract. Sales, 3,900 bbls. Fina lprices were two points lower to one point higher.

The market closed steady. Spot, 5.81 to 6.00; Sept., 5.81 to 5.88; Oct., 5.93 to 5.95; Nov., 5.93 to 5.98; Dec., 5.96 to 5.98; Jan., 6.08 to 6.10; Feb., 6.14 to 6.18; Mar., 6.29; Apr., 6.30 to 6.40.

**CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Hogs, higher; mixed, 8.40 to 9.55; heavy, 8.15 to 9.30; rough, 8.15 to 8.30; pigs, 5.00 to 9.00.

Cattle—Lower. Steers, 6.35 to 9.25; stockers, heifers, 5.50 to 8.35; cows, and heifers, 3.70 to 9.35; calves, 8.50 to 12.50.

Sheep—Lower. Sheep, 5.40 to 6.15; yearlings, 6.25 to 7.25; lambs, 7.40 to 8.85.

**LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.**

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—Cotton, spot, in moderate demand; prices 30 points lower. Middling fair, 6.84; good middling, 6.36; middling, 5.80; low middling, 5.32; good ordinary, 4.86; ordinary, 3.72. Sales, 3,900 bales, including 3,000 American, on the basis of 5.80d for middling. Imports, 2,074 bales, including 1,211 American.

**DRY GOODS MARKET.**

New York, Sept. 17.—Cotton goods markets, quiet and steady. Cotton yarns for weaving purposes were ein better demand. Raw silk was steady. More inquiries for wool and cotton merchandise for war purposes were reported.

**SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.**

Savannah, Sept. 17.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; no sales; receipts, 333; shipments, 17; stocks, 33,934.

Rosin—Nominal; no sales; receipts, 1,167; shipments, 112; stocks, 105,324. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, and I, 3.55; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W W, 6.25.

**NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.**

New York, Sept. 17.—Raw sugar, easy; molasses sugar, 5.25; centrifugal, 5.25; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

**TO VERA CRUZ INSTEAD.**

**Three Army Transports Repaired for Europe, Go to Mexican Port.**

Newport News, Sept. 17.—Three of the five United States army transports sent here several weeks ago to be fitted out for a trip to Europe to bring back American refugees, late today received orders to proceed to Vera Cruz. The Sumner left this afternoon and the City of Memphis and Denver will leave tomorrow morning. The city of Macon will remain here. The Kilpatrick is now en route to Colon.

**COMMERCE COMMISSION WILL ACT AT ONCE.**

**Will Decide by Saturday Whether to Re-Open Railroad Case.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—The Interstate Commerce Commission expects to announce Saturday noon whether it will reopen the advance freight rate case of the eastern railroads. The determination to dispose of the question immediately was announced late today.

Protests of shippers against a further hearing already have been made.

## WHEAT PRICES TUMBLE

**Because It Was Not Settled Until Close That German Answer Was Non-Committal.**

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Wheat prices had a tumble today because it was not officially settled until after trading hours that Germany's answer to President Wilson's offer of mediation was noncommittal. There was a feeling of nervousness at the close, with prices 1¾ to 2 under last night.

Corn suffered a net loss of 1¾ to 1¾.

Provisions finished unchanged to 22½c down.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—Sept. 1.07 ; December, 1.10; May, 1.16¾.

Corn—Dec., 80¾; May, 73½.

Oats—Dec., 49½. May, 52¾.

Pork—January, 20.55.

Lard—October, 9.45; January, 10.00.

Ribs—October, 10.90; January, 10.67.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.03½ to 1.10¾; No. 2, hard, 1.03 to 1.10¾.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 78 to 78 .

Oats—Standard, 48 to 49.

## MARINE.

**Arrived.**

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

**MARINE DIRECTORY.**

**List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.**

**Steamers.**

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,555 ton., Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,389 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,372 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

**Schooners.**

Schr. Frank Huckins, 457 tons, Hunter, C. D. Mafflitt & Co.

**WILMINGTON MARKETS.**

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Quiet; 2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal, $3.00 per barrel for soft; $3.00 per barrel for virgin; $2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 39¼; rosin, firm, 3.60; tar, firm, 2.20-10c.; crude, firm, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

**Receipts.**

Spirits Turpentine ... ... ... ... 6

Rosin ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...(—)

Tar ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 36

Crude Turpentine ... ... ... ... ...(—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits 1,757 bales.

turpentine 27 casks; rosin, 125 barrels; tar, 14 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

**COTTON MARKET.**

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 13.

Receipts, 215 bales; same day last year, 3,208 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 1,157 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 17,147 bales.

**BY RIVER AND RAIL.**

**Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.**

Wilmington, Sept. 17, 1914.

Atlantic Coast Line—112 bales cotton.

Seaboard Air Line—103 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels tar.

Total—215 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 36 barrels rosin.

**PRODUCE MARKETS.**

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 10.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.25 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@13 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 30@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@30c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—25c@26c. per doz.; good demand.

**FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.**

(Quotations of Thursday by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Patent Flour—$5.75 to $6.25 per barrel.

Corn — Domestic, $1.10; Imported, $1.00 to $1.05.

Meal—96 lbs., $2.10 to $2.20.

Oats—Mixed, 63c.; white, 65c. per bushel.

Middlings—$34.00 to $35.00.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $26.00; No. 1, Mixed, $24.00.

D. S. Sides—14½ to 15½; Plates, 13c. to 13½c.

Lard—9¼c. to 9¾c.

Coffee—9c. to 15c.

Rice—4½ to 6¼c. Fancy head rice, 5 to 6c. f. o. b. mill.

Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7¼ to 7½c.

Molasses—As it stands, 35c. to 40c. per gallon.

**PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.**

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Spanish — Market, weak and unsettled; 90c. bid.

Virginias—Market, quiet. Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. to 3¾c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3½c. per lb.

**WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.**

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 14.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market weaker; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c.

Virginias — Weaker. Fancy hand-picked, 85c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Spanish—Weaker, 75c. per bushel.

**FINANCIAL MARKET.**

New York, Sept. 17.—Mercantile paper, 7. Sterling exchange, weak; cables, 496.50, for demand, 496.00.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES WEAK

**Falls to Lowest Quotations Since Outbreak of War—Grain Bills in Better Supply.**

New York, Sept. 17.—Weakness of foreign exchanges which fell to the lowest quotations since the outbreak of the war, was the most significant development today in the general financial situation.

Grain bills were in better supply and offerings of cotton bills on Berlin constituted a new feature of the market. Gossip centered largely around the New York City loan and its attendant features. The most conservative opinion was that Europe would take at least 20 per cent of the issue.

The better sentiment continued on the curb, private sales of Standard Oil issues being reported at prices on a parity with those of July 30.

Adverse news was contained in the report of the National Harvest common, dividend, similar action by the Crucible Steel Co., on its preferred stock, and more curtailment of operations by several of the Michigan copper companies. In every instance the conditions were traceable to the foreign situation.

## HOLDING COTTON IN SEED

**Farmers of Craven and Adjacent Counties Neither Selling Nor Ginning Their Crop.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New Bern, Sept. 17.—Reports reaching New Bern from all parts of Craven and adjoining counties are to the effect that the farmers who have raised large crops of cotton are adopting the suggested plan of holding their cotton in the seed instead of having it ginned. Their object in this is two fold. In the first place it is claimed that cotton held in the seed for several weeks improves in both quality and quantity and that also when the ginners report shows that there is a continued falling off in the number of bales ginned, this will have the effect upon the consumers of making them pay a higher price.

Up to the present time not a single bale has been disposed of on the local market and but little has been sold in any of the adjoining counties. Large quantities of the fleecy staple have been brought to New Bern and placed in warehouses but this is being held for higher prices. While cotton is not being sold, the farmers who have raised tobacco are getting exceptionally good prices for this. The local tobacco warehouse has been open not quite two weeks yet more than three hundred thousand pounds have been sold as high as twenty one cents per pound while some of it has been placed on sale at eight and nine cents per pound. Taken as a whole, however, the growers are more than pleased with the prices they have received.

Report of the Condition of

**THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,**

At Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business September 12th, 1914, as reported to the State Banking Department.

**RESOURCES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $ 974,274.42 |
| Stocks and Bonds | 14,000.00 |
| Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures | 48,000.00 |
| Demand Loans | 116,625.91 |
| Cash on Hand and Due from Banks | 198,582.99 |
| Invested Trust Funds | 31,250.00 |
| Total | $1,382,733.32 |

**LIABILITIES:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock Paid In | $ 65,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits, Less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid | 98,310.38 |
| Dividends Unpaid | 30.00 |
| Deposits | 1,212,460.92 |
| Cashiers' Checks | 432.06 |
| Accrued Interest Due Depositors | 6,500.00 |
| Total | $1,382,733.32 |

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, F. W. Dick, Vice-President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. DICK, Vice-President.

Correct—Attest:

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
WALKER TAYLOR,
H. C. McQUEEN,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of September, 1914.

C. S. GRAINGER,
Notary Public.


## INCREASES WEIGHT QUICKLY

**Simple Way for the Thin and Pale to Be Plump and Rosy.**

Samose can hardly be termed a medicine; it is in reality a flesh forming food. Taken before or after meals, it mingles with the food you eat, enables it to assimilate and readily digest, so as to make rich blood and pleasing plumpness.

After Samose has been used a week or ten days a noticeable gain in weight is seen. The sallow complexion will become rosy, the sunken cheeks wil have a ruddy glow, the eyes will be bright, the breath sweet and the step elastic.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s customers have told him of the remarkable results following the use of Samose, the great flesh forming food, and they are so thoroughly convinced of its reliability that they are selling it under their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not do all that is claimed for it. You who are thin and in poor health cannot afford to let another day pass without getting a 50c box of Samose on those terms.

## AUTOS FOR HIRE
## W. G. FOUNTAIN

Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 141. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.


## THE WEATHER.

**United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.**

September 18, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 72 degrees; at 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 83 degrees; minimum, 68 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 1.02; rainfall for the month, to date, 3.30 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 1.5 feet.

**THE WEATHER.**

For North Carolina—Local showers Friday and probably .

**The Port Calendar, Sept. 18.**

Sun rises ... ... ... ... ... ...6:57 A. M.
Sun sets ... ... ... ... ... ...6:15 P. M.
Day's Length.. ... ... .12 hrs. 17 min.

**The Tides.**

| | High Water. AM. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 8:24 | 8:51 | 3:33 | 3:42 |
| Southport | 6:17 | 6:41 | 12:18 | 12:36 |
| Masonboro Inl | 6:06 | 6:30 | 12:58 | 12:16 |

**WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.**
September 17, 1914.

| STATIONS: | Weather at 8 P. M. | Temperature Highest today. | Temperature Lowest last night. | Precipitation at 8 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | cldy | 90 | 72 | .0 |
| Asheville | rain | 66 | 60 | .10 |
| Atlanta | clear | 72 | 64 | .08 |
| Augusta | clear | 84 | 66 | .40 |
| Birmingh. | rain | 78 | 62 | .06 |
| Boston | clear | 80 | 56 | .0 |
| Charleston | clear | 78 | 72 | 1.62 |
| Charlotte. | pt cldy | 74 | 62 | .28 |
| Chicago | clear | 76 | 66 | .0 |
| Galveston | pt cldy | 86 | 76 | .0 |
| Jacksonv | clear | 84 | 66 | 1.26 |
| Memphis | clear | 82 | 62 | .0 |
| Mobile | rain | 82 | 68 | .64 |
| Montgom'y | cldy | 74 | 70 | .04 |
| New Orl. | cldy | 88 | 70 | .0 |
| New York | clear | 86 | 60 | .0 |
| Oklahoma | pt cldy | 92 | 74 | .0 |
| Palestine | clear | 90 | 72 | .0 |
| Pittsburg | cldy | 82 | 56 | .0 |
| Savannah | clear | 80 | 68 | 1.66 |
| Raleigh | rain | 82 | 64 | .6 |
| Shreveport | clear | 86 | 66 | .0 |


## Baby of Future is Considered

Much thought has been given in late years to the subject of maternity. In the cities there are maternity hospitals equipped with modern methods. But most women prefer their own homes and in the towns and villages must prefer them. And since this is true we know from the great many splendid letters written on the subject that our "Mother's Friend" is a great help to expectant mothers. They write of the wonderful relief, how it seemed to allow the muscles to expand without undue strain and what a splendid influence it was on the nervous system. Such helps as "Mother's Friend" and the broader knowledge of them should have a helpful influence upon babies of the future. Science says that an infant derives its sense and builds its character from cutaneous impressions. And a tranquil mother certainly will transmit a more healthful influence than if she is extremely nervous from undue pain. This is what a host of women believe who used "Mother's Friend."

These points are more thoroughly explained in a little book mailed free.

"Mother's Friend" is sold in all drug stores. Write for book. Bradfield Regulator Co., 411 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Give your palate a delicious treat. Pepsi Cola quenches thirst with tart fruit juice. Its flavor sweetens breath. You like it long as the taste lasts. The healthful, nourishing things it is made of give you something besides refreshment and pleasure. It's pure, and not too sweet.

Pepsi Cola is good for men, women and children to drink. It is wholesome. Makes strength for body—and for brain. It invigorates—it braces. Gives you all the good of summer. You don't have to drink Pepsi Cola, but you'll feel a lot better now and later if you do. Find out for yourself! Maybe you're thirsty NOW.

At any soda fountain or carbonated in bottles—5c.

## NEW SEPTEMBER MULLETS

SEND ORDERS TO

## SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
311 N. Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.


## ATLANTIC COAST LINE

**Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 7, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.**

| DEPARTURES: | TO AND FROM | ARRIVALS: |
|---|---|---|
| No. 90. ! 8:40 A.M. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:30 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M. | No. 91. a 1:15 A.M. |
| No. 51. * 8:25 A.M. | Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M. | No. 50. *12:45 A.M. |
| No. 64. ! 8:50 A.M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M. |
| No. 48. * 9:30 A.M. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service. | No. 49. * 6:05 P.M. |
| No. 53. * 9:45 A.M. | Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, connecting June 10. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro. | No. 52. * 8:05 P.M. |
| No. 62. ! 3:25 P.M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 63. !12:50 P.M. |
| No. 57. * 6:20 P.M. | Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations. | No. 58. * 9:35 A.M. |
| No. 65. * 3:45 P.M. | Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia. | No. 54. *12:50 P.M. |
| No. 59. * 6:30 P.M. | Fayetteville and Intermediate stations. | No. 60. *10:15 A.M. |
| No. 42. * 6:45 P.M. | Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk. | No. 41. *10:00 A.M. |
| No. 68. b7:30 P.M. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 69. b 10:15 A.M. |

* Daily. ! D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.


Men's, Ladies' and Children's

## WHITE TENNIS SHOES

## CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

## FINAL CLEAN UP SALE ON LOW SHOES

| LADIES | LADIES |
|---|---|
| $4.00 Lot Walking Pumps and Colonials . . . . . $2.48 | One lot, sizes 1 to 2½ . . . . . 97c |
| $3.50 Lot Evening Slippers; all colors . . . . . $2.48 | $5.00 and $4.00 Tan Button Boots . . $2.98 |
| $4.00 Velvet Pumps, only . . . . . $1.98 | $4.00 Colonial Pumps, only . . . . . $3.15 |
| $4.00 Patent Leather Oxfords . . . . $1.98 | All Children's Slippers at Great Reductions. |

Every Low Shoe in House Reduced. Plenty of Time to Wear Low Shoes.

## HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT.

## Stove Repairs

Don't wait until it's Cold. Order now, so you will be ready for any old, nasty weather that comes along.

Repairs for any kind of stoves.

Gasoline Engines, Tents, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Imperial Plows, Disc Harrows and Cultivators, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Combinets, Bed Pans, Motor Boat Supplies.

## The Foard Hardware Store

29 So. Front St. L. L. HANBY.

## BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of

—BRICK—

and will appreciate all orders given us.

## Roger Moore's Sons & Co.


## SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

**Effective Sept. 8th.**

| Leave Wilmington. | Leave Beach. |
|---|---|
| * 6:25 A.M. | *6:55 A.M. |
| 6:55 " | 7:10 " |
| * 7:25 " | 7:40 " |
| * 8:00 " | * 8:15 " |
| 8:30 " | * 8:45 " |
| 10:00 " | 9:15 " |
| 11:30 " | 10:45 " |
| 1:10 P.M. | 12:15 P.M. |
| 2:00 " | 1:50 " |
| 2:30 " | 2:45 " |
| 3:00 " | 3:15 " |
| 3:30 " | 3:45 " |
| 4:00 " | 4:15 " |
| 4:30 " | 4:45 " |
| 5:00 " | 5:15 " |
| 5:30 " | 5:45 " |
| 6:10 " | 6:25 " |
| 6:40 " | 6:55 " |
| 7:10 " | 7:25 " |
| 8:30 " | 7:50 " |
| ‡ x 9:15 " | 9:15 " |
| 10:00 | ! x 9:45 " |
| 11:15 " | 10:45 " |
| 12:00 Midnight. | 12:00 Midnight |

* Daily, except Sunday.
x Sundays only.
‡ To Wrightsville only.
! Leave Wrightsville.

## FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily except Sunday.)

| Leave 9th and Orange Sts. | Leave Beach |
|---|---|
| 9:30 A. M. | 12:15 P. M. |
| 3:30 P. M. | 5:15 P. M. |

Freight Office open from 8:00 A. M. t 9:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. to 3:30 P. M.

**SUNDAYS**

| Leave 9th and Orange Sts. | Leave Beach. |
|---|---|
| 11:00 A. M. | 12:45 P. M. |

Freight Office open Sunday from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

## SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

**Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:**

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville and all points North and South, at Hamlet. Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

## CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

**New York to Wilmington.**

Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Sept. 9th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 11th.

**Wilmington to Georgetown.**

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Sept. 7th
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 14th

**Wilmington to New York.**

Steamship Cherokee, Sat., Sept. 5th.
Steamship Navahoe, Sat., Sept. 12th.

**Both Steamers Carry Passengers.**

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
B. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

## N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

**Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.**

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

**Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Norfolk | 8:00 a.m. | 8:00 p.m. |
| Lv. Petersburg | 11:00 a.m. | 10:40 p.m. |
| Lv. Durham | 1:00 p.m. | 1:20 a.m. |
| Lv. Lynchburg | 3:45 p.m. | 2:30 a.m. |
| Ar. Cincinnati | 7:20 a.m. | 6:25 p.m. |
| Ar. Columbus | 9:40 a.m. | 7:00 p.m. |
| Ar. Chicago | 3:00 p.m. | 8:00 a.m. |
| Ar. St. Louis | 6:32 p.m. | 8:30 a.m. |

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars. N. and W. Cafe Dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.

W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.


## Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters! Oysters!!

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

## EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
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WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 894.

# INTERESTING SUIT IS BROUGHT AT WINSTON

## Shoe Company Would Recover State Taxes.

**Attorney General Bickett and Others to Washington With Cotton Plan —Negroes Rewarded for Telling Truth.**

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 17.—Corporation Commissioners Travis and Lee have gone to Winston-Salem to appear as defendants in a remarkable suit brought by The Jenkins Brothers Shoe Co., against them as the majority of the commission, for their refusal to reduce assessments against the capital stock of the company and order a refund of State taxes paid on the alleged excessive assessment enforced prior to the bankruptcy of the corporation.

The suit involves a refund of $80 State taxes that the corporation was oblige to pay under the assessment imposed by the corporation commission. It is the first suit of the kind that has ever been instituted in this State.

Attorney General Bickett is getting ready for a strenuous fight in Washington Monday in his effort to have the Federal government, by authority of a proposed special act of Congress, loan money to the cotton states desiring this aid with which to enable the cotton growers to hold their crops for fair prices instead of being forced to sacrifice them on account of the European war conditions. He will be accompanied to Washington by Governor Craig and Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president of the State Farmers' Union, who constitute the committee of three named for this purpose by the recent special convention of members of the Farmers' Union.

However, Governor Craig goes in spite of his protest made to the farmers' convention that he has no faith in the success or equity of the movement and with the conviction that Congress will not act favorably on the Bickett plan which provides that the State legislature be called in special session to authorize state bonds to be issued to be deposited with the Federal Government as security for money loaned to the State with which to aid the farmers holding their cotton. It is understood that Dr. Alexander will give whatever aid he can to Mr. Bickett in his fight for his plan. In the meantime Governor Craig has invited the governors of all the other cotton states to be in Washington Monday and there will be a conference of these with the Southern delegation in Congress. Attorney General Bickett insists that his plan is practical and is not inconsistent with good statesmanship or setting precedent for undesirable class legislation, but is meeting a serious crisis that affects an entire section of the country in a way that will avert the most serious disaster.

For breaking into the store of Frank Pool in East Raleigh some weeks ago Judge Whedbee, in the Superior Court, has just sent Clarence Rand to the roads for three years and his two accomplices, Herbert Haywood and Fred Harris, for 18 months, the lighter term of imprisonment for Haywood and Harris being on account of their having come into court and made straightforward statements of their parts in the robbery. Judge Whedbee told the big audience of negroes in the court that he was rewarding them for telling the truth by making their terms just half what he gave Rand, who forced the court to go through the trial to prove him guilty.

### SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

**Eleventh District Nominates Donald McRackan, of Columbus—Address.**

(Special Star Correspondence)

Clarkton, N. C., Sept 17.—In the absence of Chairman E. F. McCulloch, the 11th Senatorial convention was called to order here today by Mr. G. H. Currie who on motion was made chairman and Mr. Samuel T. Meares secretary of the convention.

By an established custom of Bladen and Columbus alternating in naming the candidate to represent the district, it was for Columbus to present a candidate this year, Hon. Donald McRackan, who had previously been nominated in the Columbus primary, was duly offered to the convention and on motion he was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. McRackan was escorted to the hall and in a brief address he accepted the nomination and referred to the local issues in his county was brought on such a heated contest for this and other offices, but assured the convention that all friction of the Spring primary had vanished and that party affairs in his county were in perfect harmony.

Mr. McRackan assured the convention that it would be his first purpose to learn the wishes of the district and that his best efforts would be directed to secure any desired legislation. He said he had no schemes of his own, no selfish ends to promote but his service would be for the whole district. He favors a Statewide legalized primary. He referred to the accomplishments of the Democratic party in State and nation and showed that the party could well be trusted with the affairs of our government.

### CLINTON AWARDS CONTRACT

**For Waterworks System—Work to be Started at Once.**

(Special Star Telegram)

Clinton, N. C., Sept. 17.—The board of aldermen of Clinton this afternoon completed the letting of contracts for the installation of a system of water works in this town. The bonds for this purpose were voted at election on May 2, 1911, but there has been a great deal of difficulty in boring wells that would furnish the requisite amount of water. This summer, however, three wells have been sunk that test out about double the amount of water desired.

Before going into the matter of letter any contracts, the board of aldermen retained the services of Mr. W. M. Piatt, of Durham, as consulting engineer who drew the plans and specifications for the work. The contractors will begin work as soon as they can get their materials to Clinton.

### TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to notify you that L. B. Jones is no longer connected with Wilmington Trades Council.

WILMINGTON TRADES COUNCIL.
(Disptach copy.)
(advertisement.)

### TAKEN FROM BRAZILIAN SHIP.

**French Cruiser Claims 26 Passengers as Prisoners.**

New York, Sept. 17.—The French cruiser Conde removed from the Brazilian steamship Rio De Janiero 26 passengers whom the Conde's officers believed were ontheir way to fight for Germany, according to persons on board the Brazilian ship, which arrivedtonight from South American and West Indian ports. The Rio De Janeiro was stopped by the French warship outside of Saint Thomas.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The eleventh annual Rivers and Harbors Congress was called today to meet here December 9-11.

### THE WILMINGTON TRADES COUNCIL

Takes this method of thanking the following gentlemen for their co-operation with us on Labor Day.

Hon. P. Q. MOORE,
W. P. STACY,
W. B. COOPER,
J. J. FURLONG,
T. W. CLAWSON
BENJ. BELL,
A. B. SKELDING,
J. H. COWAN,
FRANK HERBST.
(Signed)
LABOR DAY COMMITTEE.
(Dispatch copy.)
(advertisement.)

## Business Locals

**Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.**

**FOR RENT — FIVE ROOM FLAT,** partly furnished, all conveniences. Large yard; next to corner Fourth and Princess. No. 102. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se18-tf

**FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST,** Eight room house less than 3 miles from city, with garden, stables, garage, fire wood, fruit trees. Ideal place for chickens; $25 per month. Apply 1403 South Fourth street. se18-1t*

**WANTED — POSITION AS STENO-**grapher and assistant book-keeper, or stenographer, by young lady with experience. Can furnish references. Address "J," care Star. se18-1t*

**'PHONE 779-W, FOR ASTERS,** 50 cents per dozen; assorted colors and fresh cut. Funeral designs and bouquets; 416 South Second street. se18-1t*

**AN APARTMENT FOR RENT AT 111** N. Sixth street. Four rooms and bath. se18-1t*

**FOR SALE — MACHINERY,** 2 80-horsepower return tubular boilers; 2 80-horse power center crank engine; 2 Glen Cove planers and matchers; 1 gang rip saw; 1 boiler feed pump, duplex; 1 7 1-2 horsepower electric motor, D. C. Address Box 167, Burgaw, N. C. se18-3t

**BLANKETS — BLANKETS—WE HAVE** installed the Cohen system for cleaning blankets. All blankets cleaned by this system are handled with full understanding that you are to be satisfied or no pay. We are the only one in the city with the Cohen System. Let us have your blankets now. City Laundry Co.; 'Phone 249. se18-6t

**FEATHER BEDS AND PILLOWS —** We steam clean feather pillows and beds, making them clean and sweet to sleep on. City Laundry Co., 'Phone 249. se18-6t

**ONE GOOD ALL-AROUND HORSE FOR** sale. City Laundry Co. se18-tf

**FOR RENT — A MODERN HOUSE,** centrally located. Eight rooms, on car line. Call 819 Market street; 'phone 528-J. se18-4t

**FOR RENT — ROOMS OVER 119 MAR-**ket, suitable for housekeeping, offices or bachelor apartment. Each suite has a private bath and all in order. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se18-tf

**WANTED — A YOUNG COUNTRY BOY** 14 or 15, to work in grocery store. Answer in own handwriting and state age and experience, if any. "R. S. P.," care Star. se18-6t*

**A NO. 8 MAJESTIC RANGE FOR SALE** at 406 Grace street, at $15. Can be seen Friday. se18-1t*

**FOR SALE — 28 FOOT SPEED BOAT,** built by expert in Norfolk Navy Yard. Equipped with twenty-one horse power motor. Speed, twenty miles. Address P. O. Box 39, Jacksonville, N. C. se18-7t*

**LOST — ON MARKET BETWEEN** Front and Fourth or Front between Market and Princess, pearl and diamond crescent brooch. Reward if returned to Star Office. Se18-4t*

**FANCY CELERY — 3 FOR 25c.; SWEET** potatoes, extra fine, 50c. peck; 5 lb. can Hygeia coffee, $1.35; fresh lot of Log Cabin Syrup, all sizes; breakfast bacon, 28c. lb.; Star hams, 25c lb.; large fresh eggs, 30c. doz. 'Phone 853. C. H. Bornemann. se18-1t*

**FLOWER POTS — ALL SIZES, BIG** lot of brooms, 25c to 50c.; extra large clothes baskets, 50c.; fly killers, 3 for 25c.; galvanized tubs, all sizes. C. H. Bornemann, Seventh and Orange streets. se18-1t*

**FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD — A** practical system of training in the fundamentals of music. For children up to twelve years. For information regarding classes, see Mrs. H. E. O'Keef, 200 Walnut street. 'Phone 1472-J., or Mrs. W. R. Taylor, 10 So. 15th street. Phone 1514-W. se18-2t

**WANTED AT ONCE AN UNFURNISH-**ed room by gentleman downtown. Please state rate. Address "X. R." care Star. se18-tf

**FOR RENT—6 ROOM COTTAGE, WITH** bath and electric lights, corner 8th and Dock. Apply to E. V. McKenzie, 804 Dock. se18-1t*

**FOR SALE — AT A SACRIFICE, LEAV-**ing city, fine drop head machine, Franklin heater, laundry heater, oil stove and oven. Electric iron. Stored 223 So. Seventh. se18-1t*

**WANTED — IF IN NEED OF CLERK** or stenographer, give me personal interview. Am man 25 years old and experienced. Address "Jim," care Star. se18-3t*

**FLOWERING BULBS ARRIVED FROM** Holland today. Same price last year. Onion sets, Crimson Clover, Vetch. Full line vegetable seed. Lawn grass seed. W. J. Kirkham & Co. se18-1t*

**FOR RENT—FOUR LARGE ROOMS,** with privilege of bath and 'phone. Terms, $20 per month, including light and water. 303 North Second street. 'Phone 1199-W. se18-1t*

**POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGH-**ly experienced business man with executive ability, familiar with bookkeeping. Most any kind of clerical work or salesman. Best of references. Address "H. M.," care Star. se18-3t*

**MILK COWS — DOES IT PAY TO PUT** high priced feed into scrub cows, when the same amount fed to Holsteins will produce twice the milk? See W. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. se18-1t*

**CLARENDON HOTEL, AMERICAN** and European. Dining room under personal management of Miss Anna Herring. Special attention to the commercial travelers. Special rates to regular boarders by week or month. se17-6t*

**THE COLONIAL INN HOTEL, CORNER** Third and Market streets; American plan, $1.50 to $2.50 per day. Rooms, 50c. to $1; private bath, $1.50. Rates to weekly boarders. Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh. se17-7t*

**NOTICE — WE HAVE SOLD OUR IN-**terest in the Bladenboro Racket Store under date of September 5th, 1914, and in future we are not responsible for said business's obligations whatever. R. L. and H. C. Bridger. se17-3t

**THREE DAY SPECIAL — THURSDAY,** Friday, Saturday, will show up some real live bargains. Remember we sell you quality at low prices for cash. 'Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery, 109 S. Front street. se17-3t

**WANTED — TO BORROW, SEVERAL** hundred dollars, on valuable piece pine timber on main line A. C. L., Robeson county, this State. Would sell. Address "C. W.," care Star. se17-4t*

**FOR RENT OCTOBER 1ST, THREE** brick apartments with every modern convenience, located at McRae and Grace streets. Each apartment has six rooms and bath, and in a well located section of the city. Will be glad to show them to prospective tenants. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. se16-5t

**EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT — WE** have it. Extra choice native beef, veal and pork. Nice celery and lettuce. Raw and boiled ham and sliced bacon. Nice peaches. Good parched and ground coffee at 25 cents. Raw coffee, very best, at 15 cents lb. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 'Phone 72; 108 South Front. se16-tf

**FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW** 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

**THE WAR HAD NO EFFECT ON OUR** shipment of Dutch bulbs. Have received full line of all varieties. Narcissus, double hyacinths, jonquils, daffodils, crocus, sacred lilies, calla and Roman hyacinths. Will Rehder, 'Phone 46. se16-3t

**PRAYING FOR PEACE? YES, AND** in the meantime have your clothes cleaned, pressed or dyed and save your money. Out-of-town trade especially solicited. Most improved methods. Our slogan is "Good Work." Coster, the Cleanser, 122 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.; 'Phone 148. se16,w,f,su-1mo

**WE WILL TEACH YOU THE BARBER** trade and all the arts of the trade, for $30. Terms, $15 down and $15 in ten days. Tools free. Guarantee you a position. Write us. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay street, Jacksonville, Fla. se4,su,tu,th,f-8t*

**FOR RENT — AN ATTRACTIVE NEW** house at Winter Park, one block from station. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable. 'Phone 669-3. se15-6t*

**CYPRESS — WHEN IN NEED OF** poles, post, piling, boat boards, tank plank, lumber, or anything in cypress, write us. Sykes & Blasingame, General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. se15-6t*

**FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY** furnished rooms. Modern conveniences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 216 N. Second street. au30-tf.

**FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD** draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

**WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN** telegraphy. Positions guaranteed. Big demand; only short time required. Expert management. Terms reasonable. Board cheap. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. se13-6t*

**REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE** Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

**WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE** Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-tf

**NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-**paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

**NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH** Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

**DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO AN-**nounce the removal of his dental offices to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-30t

### NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 22nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to construct, maintain and operate a Street Railway with single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carriage of passengers and freight, upon, along, over, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said Council which will be published as required by law in full once in each of the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the day of said election, by the City Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following named polling places, Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. B. Elkin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward; Polling Place—Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, C. W. Lassiter and Frank Shepard.

Third Ward; Polling Place—Cor. 8th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward: Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. 5th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and T. G. Landen.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sun set of said day.

Each Registrar will between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and said books will be open until 9 o'clock P. M., on each Saturday during the registration period and shall close for registration on the second Saturday before said election. No registration will be allowed on election day, except to such persons as shall give satisfatcory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable challenges to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and caused them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arrnaged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vacancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns from said election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council.
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.
se4-30d.


A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIALTIES:
Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.
Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

GEO. W. HUGGINS
JEWELER
105 MARKET STREET
A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.
Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

MADE BY H R Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

ANTS ANTS ANTS
Do you wish to get rid of the pestiferous ants?
We have a fresh supply of HOODOO Ant Paper and Thunderbolt.
A trial will convince you of their efficacy. 15 cents for the Ant Paper and 25 cents for the Thunderbolt. No advance in the prices on account of the War in Europe.
We are WHOLESALE and RETAIL sellers of Shepard's Fly Destroyers and ALL OTHER preparations manufactured by the Shepard Chemical Co.
DONT FORFET the PIANO Trade Building contest.
In addition to the beautful Piano, one of the BEST on the market, we have many SILVER pieces, knives, forks and spoons, and FOUR GOLD Watches to be distributed in the meantime.
Get your club together, and win some of these beautiful gifts.
They are worth HAVING and WORTH WORKING for.
Don't FORGET to ask for your votes whenever you make a CASH Purchase.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
Front and Grace Streets.

Wheat Advancing
Send your order for—
—Piedmont
—Carnation
—Supreme
—Argo, and
—Breakfast Bell
—FLOUR—
Will Invoice on Today's Market.
LOVE & WOODY
Wholesale Grocers.
112 North Water Street.
Phone 809.

THE BADGE OF HONOR

W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

New Mullets
3500 lbs Medium Mullets
9200 lbs Large Mullets
Just arrived and carefully packed. 100 lbs net weight guaranteed in every keg and at right prices.
W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK SECURITY 4% SERVICE WILMINGTON N.C.

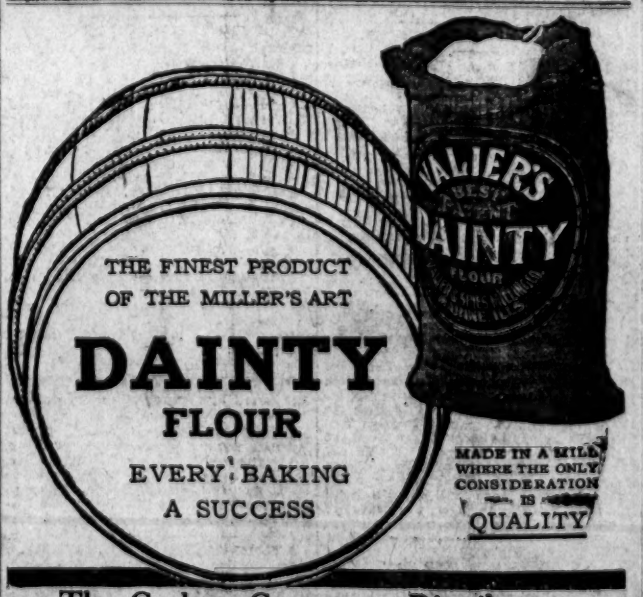
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000
H. C. McQUEEN, President — C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. — M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. — W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Desirable offices for rent in our building; possession to be had October 1st.
WE pay 4 per cent. compound interest every three months on savings accounts
We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agent.
MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

100 BARRELS
Fresh Caught Medium Size Mullets
At a Bargain
J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer — Wilmington, N. C

The New Drug Store
We give you the best Fountain service in the city. We serve the best Ice Cream south of Washington City. We sell Norris' exquisite Candies, fresh by express twice a week. We give you prompt and courteous service always.
Prescription work our specialty.
We want your patronage.
Woodall & Sheppard
'PHONES 131 AND 132.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FLOUR
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MADE IN A MILL WHERE THE ONLY CONSIDERATION IS QUALITY
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East Carolina Teachers Training School
A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 22, 1914.
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Greenville, N. C.